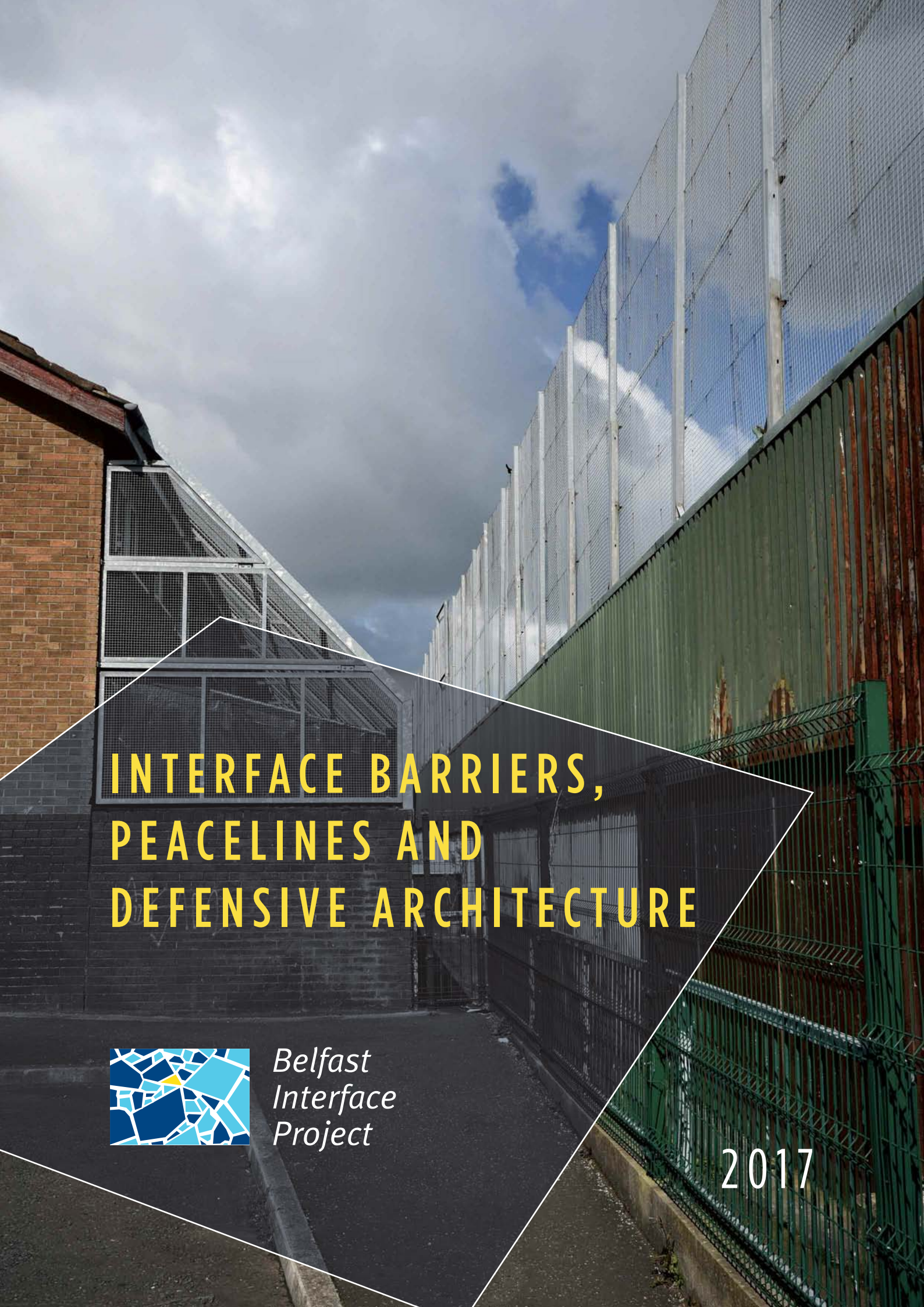

INTERFACE BARRIERS, PEACELINES AND DEFENSIVE ARCHITECTURE

Belfast Interface Project

2017

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PREFACE

Belfast Interface Project was established in 1995 as an informal initiative to examine and communicate the issue of interfaces in Belfast. Over a period of almost 20 years the organisation has undergone many changes, moving from an organic, loose association to a registered company with charitable status with a small dedicated team supporting a core membership reflecting the diverse communities across Belfast's interface areas. Our work is pioneering and ground breaking, has encompassed research, policy development, on the ground delivery, advocacy and mediation. Throughout we have held to a number of core values: integrity, trust and mutual understanding which has enabled us to work within and between communities across the city. Our desire has always been to be a positive force, a catalyst for change, committed to informing and supporting the development of effective regeneration strategies in Belfast's interface areas.

One of our aims has been to enhance and develop the knowledge base regarding the site, source, responsibility and ownership of the security barriers, peacewalls and defensive architecture that segregate and divide our city. Thereby creating a common information set regarding the manifestation of defensive architecture across the city together with a record of physical change over time, where this applies.

Our hope is that this information will prove useful to those considering the potential for change, reclassification, reimaging or removal of barriers and in measuring progress towards the regeneration of these communities.

Joe O'Donnell
Strategic Director
Belfast

INTRODUCTION

This report documents all the various security barriers, 'peacelines' and other forms of defensive architecture that have currently been identified in urban areas of Northern Ireland. The report builds on an earlier study commissioned by Belfast Interface Project (BIP) and published as *Belfast Interfaces: Security Architecture and the Defensive Use of Space* in 2012, which aimed to identify and classify the known security barriers and associated forms of defensive architecture in residential areas of Belfast. This new report reviews the current status of the interface barriers, 'peacelines' and forms of defensive architecture, and documents changes that have taken place to these structures in the five years since the previous research was carried out.

The research involved visiting all the previously recorded sites and walking around each of the main interface areas in Belfast to photograph the visible structures, and note any changes that had taken place since 2012. This in turn resulted in a small number of barriers being identified that had not previously not been recorded as such. Some were new structures but others had not simply been previously identified as an interface barrier.

The research carried out for this report has resulted in the identification of 97 barriers across Belfast, two fewer than the 2012 report. But this slight difference masks a number of changes that have taken place. We have recorded six barriers that have been removed in the past five years, another two that have been partially removed and in three cases the barrier has been 'reclassified', as no longer serving a function as an interface barrier, due to redevelopment. However, we have also identified seven barriers or forms of defensive architecture that were not included in the previous volume, although only one of these appears to have been erected since 2012. In addition we have noted eleven instances where there has been some form of 're-imaging' of the barriers, involving some form of visible change but where a physical barrier remains.

This new report also includes, for the first time, data and photographs of security barriers that have been built, primarily by the NIO/DoJ, in other locations in Northern Ireland. These include eleven barriers in Derry Londonderry, one barrier in Lurgan, and seven barriers in Portadown. The identification of these barriers is based primarily on information provided by the Department of Justice and the Northern Ireland Housing Executive but, as in the case of Belfast, this has been augmented by research in each location: walking around the area to see if there were any other structures that might have been erected because of their location in an interface area. At least two additional structures to those documented by the DoJ and NIHE have been noted and included in this report. All of these barriers appear to have been constructed prior to 2012. The full list of all the 116 barriers, with owners (where identified), dates of construction (where known), form of the structure and any recent changes are listed at the end of this report as Appendix 4.

The fact that this research has identified a number of barriers that had not previously been documented highlights the lack of clarity that persists on the exact number of interface barriers in Belfast and elsewhere, with diverging figures being cited depending on which source is quoted. In part this comes down to differences of interpretation over what constitutes an interface barrier and also whether a structure should be classed as one or more separate barriers. But in part this appears to be due to a lack of systematic documentation over a period of nearly fifty years of barrier building. This report therefore includes as appendices three comparative lists of barriers to illustrate changes to the classification over time of the government-owned barriers and also the differences between the BIP and DoJ classifications.

In Appendix 1 we list those interface barriers recorded in a 1991 study prepared for the Belfast Development Office, in conjunction with the NI Housing Executive, the first systematic review of Belfast's peacelines that we have identified to date. We compare the 15 barriers recorded at that time with existing barriers. In Appendix 2 we compare a list of barriers built or owned by the Northern Ireland Office, which was compiled by the NIO in 2002, with another list provided by the Department of Justice in 2016. Some of the

differences are due to new barriers having been built and some to changes in the way the barriers are grouped or named. In Appendix 3 we compare the list of barriers provided by the DoJ in 2016 with those identified in the 2012 *Belfast Interfaces* BIP report.

The research that has been commissioned by BIP over the years has aimed to provide the most comprehensive documentation of the barriers in Belfast and elsewhere. To do so it has developed a specific rationale and definition of an interface barrier. As a rationale for inclusion the research has taken an interface barrier to be any physical barrier in an interface area that is designed to provide protection or security to residents and property. This is designed to include the well-known 'peacelines' but also smaller structures providing protection to houses and buildings, road closure barriers, as well as gates that may be used to close off roads or pathways on a permanent or temporary basis.

The 2012 BIP report also aimed to clarify whether a structure should be considered as a single barrier or as a number of connected but distinct structures. Thus, BIP adopted the definition of an individual barrier as 'any structure capable of being removed while leaving any adjacent structures in place'. Thus where the NIO list from 2002 treated the structures in Duncairn Gardens as a single barrier and the DoJ's 2016 list identifies four sets of structures, the 2012 BIP report documented nine separate barriers. A difference in the number of barriers can be seen in other areas of Belfast for similar reasons.

We have adopted a similar approach for this report. Each barrier listed in the report is considered to be a separate independent structure, even if it may be physically adjacent to another barrier. Thus in this edition we have separated the Percy Street barrier from the Ardmoulin Avenue – Beverley Street barrier, since although they form a continuous barrier they are two distinct structures, constructed of different materials and to different heights: the Percy Street barrier closes off a road while the Ardmoulin Avenue – Beverley Street barrier provides protection to houses. Similarly, where the DoJ has listed one barrier in the Water Street - Bann Boulevard area of Portadown, we have listed them as three separate barriers as each one is an independent structure and there is some distance between each of them.

One other change we have made in this report is to amend the names of some of the barriers. In part this was to better align them with the names currently being used by the Department of Justice, and where appropriate we have used the name used by the DoJ in this report. However, in a small number of other cases we have amended the names of the barriers from that used in the previous report, to better reflect their geographical location, or to more clearly distinguish different structures in the same locality. This was particularly an issue for a number of the barriers in the Springfield Road, Springmartin and Crumlin Road areas.

One of the other factors for the different number of barriers being cited over the years is that not all such barriers have been built by the government and there has been a lack of any systematic documentation of the various barriers that have been built by different agencies over the years. A range of organisations have been responsible for the construction of interface walls, road closure barriers and forms of defensive architecture: many have been built by the Northern Ireland Housing Executive, others by Belfast City Council and other bodies. The owners of some barriers remain unknown. We have tried to document all barriers and forms of defensive architecture in interface areas in Belfast, Derry Londonderry, Lurgan and Portadown.

The document is organised into two sections: Section 1 provides an overview of defensive architecture in Belfast, Derry Londonderry, Lurgan and Portadown, and lists the main types of barrier form, ownership and date of construction. It also lists the barriers newly identified since 2012 and the physical changes to barriers that have been identified over the same period. Section 2 provides a comprehensive listing with maps, photographs and descriptions of each example of defensive architecture, organised geographically by cluster, in Belfast, and by town, elsewhere.

SECTION 1: OVERVIEW OF DEFENSIVE ARCHITECTURE

1. Categories and Locations of Barriers

The report identifies 116 different security barriers and forms of defensive architecture across residential areas in four urban areas of Northern Ireland. These include:

- 54 barriers which are made of different styles of metal fencing (40 in Belfast and 14 elsewhere);
- 13 locations where there is a wall alone (all in Belfast);
- 17 barriers which are comprised of a mixture of a solid wall with metal fencing above;
- 13 examples of a mixture of a physical barrier and vegetation which acts as a buffer; and
- 21 locations where the barrier includes a gate which allows some level of access.

Table 1 sets out the broad locations of these 97 barriers across Belfast:

- 40 barriers are situated in North Belfast – defined as the area north of Crumlin Road and west of Belfast Lough;
- 30 barriers are in West Belfast – south of Crumlin Road and west of the Westlink and M1 motorway;
- 11 barriers are in East Belfast - east of the River Lagan and Belfast Lough;
- There are 15 barriers in the Central Area – defined as immediately adjacent to the Westlink and Inner Ring roads;
- There is just 1 barrier in South Belfast – east of the Dublin railway line, south of the city centre and west of the River Lagan.

Table 1: Forms of Barrier in Belfast

Type of barrier	Total	North	South/ Central	East	West
Mesh fence	20	11	3	2	4
Steel fence	16	8	2	1	5
Palisade fence	4		2		2
Wall	13	8	2	2	1
Wall with fence above	14	2	2	4	6
Wall with gate	5	3			2
Gate	12	6			6
Buffer with fence/wall	13	2	5	2	4
Total	**97**	**40**	**16**	**11**	**30**

Table 2 outlines the forms of the barriers in the three locations outside of Belfast, most of which include some form of fencing, rather than brick or concrete walls.

Table 2: Forms of Barrier in Derry Londonderry, Lurgan and Portadown

Type of barrier	Total	Derry Londonderry	Lurgan	Portadown
Mesh fence	4	4		
Steel fence	2		1	1
Palisade fence	8	4		4
Wall				
Wall with fence	3	1		2
Wall with gate				
Gate	2	2		
Buffer with fence/wall				
Total	**19**	**11**	**1**	**7**

The barriers in Derry Londonderry include 9 on the city side of the River Foyle, in or around the Fountain estate and the city walls; and two on the Waterside. The barriers in Portadown are group found between the Obins Street and Corcrain Road area of the town (four barriers) and at the southern end of the Garvaghy Road close to the River Bann.

2. Clusters

The different structures have been grouped into 12 different 'clusters' in Belfast. The clusters are defined as geographically linked groups of defensively used space associated with interfaces and or sectarian tensions.

Three of the clusters are in West Belfast: Suffolk, the Springfield Road and the Falls – Shankill; one, the Village-Westlink is on the boundary between West and South Belfast; another, the Inner Ring is on the boundary between West Belfast and the city centre; and a third, Short Strand – Inner East, is in East Belfast. The other six are in North Belfast. These are centred on Duncairn Gardens; Limestone Road-Alexandra Park; Lower Oldpark-Manor Street; Crumlin Road-Ardoyne-Glenbryn; Ligoniel; and Whitewell Road area.

In addition, three barriers do not fit readily within these clusters: one near Violet Street on the Springfield Road; one at Westland Gardens in north Belfast; and one at Vernon Street of the Ormeau Road area of south Belfast.

In Derry Londonderry nine of the eleven barriers are to be found on the Cityside of the River Foyle. There are seven barriers on the boundaries of the Fountain estate; while a further two are on the city walls, overlooking the Bogside. The other two barriers are on the Waterside at Dungiven Street-Lower Violet Street and between the Tullyalley and Currynierin estates.

In Lurgan the single barrier is on the edge of the Mournview estate.

In Portadown, four of the seven barriers extend along the boundary between the Obins Street area and Corcrain Road just north of the town centre. The other three are on the north east of the town centre to the south of the Garvaghy Road area and beside the River Bann.

It is worth noting that not all interface areas are marked by physical barriers. In a number of cases interface areas in Belfast, Derry Londonderry, Lurgan and Portadown and contested spaces in smaller towns and rural areas may be identified by more discrete physical markers or by open spaces or other buffers, but these areas lack the types of physical barriers that are documented in this report.

3. Ownership

The research identified a variety of different owners of the various structures (Table 3). The largest number of barriers (70) are owned by the Department of Justice (who inherited them from the Northern Ireland Office following devolution of policing and justice powers in 2007), 25 are owned by the Northern Ireland Housing Executive, 5 appear to be in private ownership, and 3 belong to the Department for Regional Development. To date it has not been possible to confirm the identity of the owners of 8 of the barriers.

Table 3: Builder / Owner of Barriers

Owner	Total	North	South / Central	East	West	Derry / Lurgan / Portadown
DoJ	70	25	3	7	19	16
NIHE	25	9	6	3	5	2
Private	5	2	2		1	
DRD	3		3			
Invest NI	2	1			1	
BCC	2	2				
HSCT	1	1				
Unknown	8		2	1	4	1
Total	**116**	**40**	**16**	**11**	**30**	**19**

Note however, that the Department of Justice categorise their barriers in a different manner to this report and this means that they acknowledge ownership and responsibility for 50 barriers (38 in Belfast, 6 in Derry Londonderry, 1 in Lurgan, and 5 in Portadown). Appendix 3 lists the DoJ barriers beside the barriers used in the 2012 BIP report to illustrate how the two lists compare.

4. Date of Construction

It proved difficult to get detailed information on the dates when the barriers were constructed. In many cases records were not kept (or were not available) of when a barrier was constructed or even reconstructed. Table 4 is based largely on data of those barriers constructed by the NIO, which are now the responsibility of the DoJ. This comes from two sources: information provided by the DoJ as part of this research; and information found in a 1991 report prepared for the Belfast Development Office in conjunction with the Housing Executive entitled Belfast Peacelines Study. This data on dates of construction has been augmented by personal knowledge of some of the recent barrier construction.

Table 4 shows that barriers have been constructed steadily since 1969, although building has been more prominent in the later stages of the conflict and in particular during the course of the

peace process. The figures reveal that at least 48 barriers were built during the conflict and before the ceasefires in 1994; but they also show that at least 32 have been built since the ceasefires. Furthermore, the figures in brackets refer to the number of barriers that have been subjected to rebuilding or extension during the relevant decade. The figures for which we have dates indicate that at least 31 barriers have been subject to some form of rebuilding, with most of this taking place since 2000.

Table 4: Date of Construction for Belfast Barriers

Date Built	Total	North	South / Central	East	West	Derry / Lurgan / Portadown
1969	2				2	
1970-1979	13	7		2	4	
1980-1989	17	5	2	1	9	
1990-1994	16 (3)	6		2	8(3)	
1995 -1999	14 (1)	7	1		(1)	6
2000 -	18 (27)	10 (9)	(1)	3 (6)	2 (11)	3
No date	36	5	13	3	5	10
Total	**116**	**40**	**16**	**11**	**30**	**19**

The figures also illustrate different patterns of construction in different parts of the city. The majority of the barriers in West Belfast (23 out of 25 for which dates are known) were constructed prior to the ceasefires; in contrast half of the barriers in North Belfast have been constructed since the ceasefires were declared in 1994 (17 out of 35 for which dates are known).

The figures also reveal that in three of the clusters: Limestone - Alexandra Park; Ligoniel and Whitewell – Longlands areas (all of which are in North Belfast) all of the barriers have been built since the ceasefires of 1994.

There is limited information available from the DoJ for the dates of construction of the barriers in Derry Londonderry (Table 5). However, from their appearance all except one of the barriers have either been built or been subject to rebuilding or extension since the late 1990s.

Table 5: Date of Construction for Barriers in Derry Londonderry, Lurgan and Portadown

Date Built	Total	Derry	Lurgan	Portadown
1995 -1999	6	1	1	4
2000 -	3			3
No date	10	10		
Total	**19**	**11**	**1**	**7**

In Lurgan and Portadown the DoJ data indicates that all the barriers been constructed in the period since the paramilitary ceasefires and all appear to have been constructed as a result of the increase in tensions associated with disputes over parades.

5. Barriers Built or Identified Since 2012

There are seven barriers included in this report that were not included in the previous report. One, Percy Street, has been included as separate barrier rather than as part of the Ardmoulin Avenue – Beverley Street barrier (because it comprises a completely separate structure); five are examples that had not previously been identified as forms of defensive structure and just one (St Matthews Church) is a completely new structure that has been erected since 2012. The seven barriers are listed below; the numbers in brackets refer to the number allocated to the barrier in this report.

1. **Percy Street (Barrier No 28):** A 3 metre high sheet metal and palisade fence closes off Percy Street. Previously classified as part of the Ardmoulin Street – Beverley Street barrier.

2. **Peter's Hill – Stanhope Street (Barrier No 40):** The junction of Stanhope Street and Peter's Hill has been closed off by a wall and a buffer of trees, with a brick building on the Peter's Hill side.

3. **Regent Street – Clifton Street (Barrier No 43):** A footpath between Regent Street and Clifton Street has been closed off by a locked doorway in a wall at the end of Regent Street and palisade fencing at Clifton Street.

4. **Oldpark Road (Barrier No 65):** A two metre high brick wall with metal fencing above, closes off the rear of three houses in Hillview Court from Oldpark Road.

5. **Somerdale Park (Barrier No 74):** A pair of steel vehicle gates with a turnstile pedestrian gate limits access along a narrow road connecting Crumlin Road with the Forthriver Estate. A section of fencing connects the gates with fence 71 at the rear of Mountainview Park.

6. **Deerpark Parade – Ballysillan Park (Barrier No 75):** A section of net fence c100 metres long and c10 metres high, has been erected at the rear of houses in Deerpark Parade, which back on to Ballysillan Park.

7. **St Matthews Church (Barrier No 87):** A c10 metre high mesh fence sits in the grounds of St Matthews Church on the Lower Newtownards Road and at the rear of properties in St Matthews Court.

6. Physical Changes to Barriers Since 2012

This section lists the changes to barriers that have been identified in the course of this research. Some are more significant than others. The Department of Justice currently categorises changes to barriers as involving removal, reclassification or reimaging:

- Barrier removal involves the complete physical removal of the barrier structure. We have identified six barriers that have been completely removed since 2012 and a further two where a section of the barrier has been removed.

- Barrier reclassification refers to barriers that are no longer considered to be security barriers due to processes of regeneration or transfer of ownership. This process applies to three barriers.

- Barrier reimaging involves changes to the form or appearance of the barrier, but some form of physical structure remains. We have identified eleven barriers that have been reimaged in some way. The changes include replacing a security barrier with a different form of

structure; replacing a set of gates with a less imposing structure; or some form of change to the physical appearance of a barrier.

- In three other cases we have identified changes to or near a barrier that do not readily fit within any of these three categories.

Barriers Removed

1. **Duncairn Gardens - North City Business Centre:** A section of sheet metal fencing atop the wall of the car park in the North City Business Centre has been removed.

2. **Newington Street:** A pair of steel security gates which limited vehicle access onto Limestone Road has been removed.

3. **Brucevale Park - Duncairn Avenue:** A pair of steel security gates which closed off access between the two streets has been removed as part of the regeneration of the former Girdwood barracks site.

4. **Girdwood Barracks:** A 5 metre high sheet metal fence encompassing the former Girdwood Barracks has been removed as part of the regeneration of the site and the construction of Girdwood Community Hub.

5. **Torrens Crescent - Wyndham Street:** A brick wall with mesh fencing above, which ran at the rear of a building in Wyndham Street has been removed as part of the regeneration of the area.

6. **Longlands Avenue:** A palisade fence that divided Longlands industrial estate from playing fields adjacent to Valley Leisure Centre has been removed as part of the process of creating a new entrance to the leisure centre.

Barriers Partially Removed

7. **Moyard Parade (Barrier No 8):** A section of a palisade fence running from across the rear of properties at Springfield Heights has been removed.

8. **Springmartin Road - Springfield Road (Barrier No 13):** One of a pair of 3.5 metres high security gates, with palisade fencing on either side, used to close access between Springmartin Road and Springfield Road, has been removed.

Barriers Reclassified

9. **Elswick Street - Pollard Street:** A palisade fence that ran along on the boundary of former wasteland, now serves as the boundary fence of a Belfast Metropolitan College campus.

10. **Frederick Street:** A section of open mesh fencing across the open yard at the rear of St Kevin's Hall remains in place but the hall has been demolished and the site is being used by building contractors working on the Ulster University site.

11. **Longlands Road – Arthur's Bridge:** A pedestrian entry between Arthur's Bridge and Longlands Road has been permanently closed off at Arthur's Bridge, with a locked gate providing resident's access at Longlands Road.

Barriers Reimaged

12. **Carnanmore Park (Barrier No 2):** A fence running from the junction of Stewartstown Road at the rear of houses in Carnanmore Park and along the edge of the Glen River has been replaced by a new taller fence.

13. **Stewartstown Road, Suffolk (Barrier No 4):** The metal fence with barbs on top, which ran along the eastern side of Stewartstown Road from opposite the junction of Glengoland Park to opposite the junction with Suffolk Road, has been replaced by a stone built wall with a 1.5 metre high mesh fence on top.

14. **Stewartstown Road, Lenadoon (Barrier No 7):** A low metal fence running from the junction with Lenadoon Avenue to the junction with Woodburn PSNI station has been replaced with a new fence as part of a road widening scheme, while much of the buffer area has been removed.

15. **Workman Avenue (Barrier No 20):** The metal gates with pedestrian entrance that closes access between Workman Avenue and Springfield Road has been replaced with a new set.

16. **North Howard Street (Barrier No 26):** One pair of two sets of metal gates that can close off North Howard Street have been replaced and repositioned by c50 metres to enable access to parking facilities at a new housing development.

17. **Duncairn Gardens - Edlingham Street (Barrier No 50):** The metal gates at the entrance to Edlingham Street on the New Lodge side of Duncairn Gardens, adjacent to the Macrory Memorial Presbyterian Church, have been opened on a daily basis since 2012.

18. **Duncairn Gardens - Syringa Street (Barrier No 53):** A section of sheet metal fencing covering the gap between numbers 161-163 and 171-179 Duncairn Gardens and the rear of houses in Syringa Street has been reimaged with a photoprint of trees and bushes.

19. **Alexandra Park (Barrier No 61):** A new set of gates have been installed in the sheet metal fence that cuts across Alexandra Park from Parkside Gardens to the rear of the recycling depot on Alexandra Park Avenue.

20. **Manor Street - Rosevale Street (Barrier No 64):** The metal barrier which runs behind properties in Rosevale Street and Roe Street to Clifton Park Avenue has been painted blue on both sides.

21. **Crumlin Road – Herbert Street (Barrier No 68):** A brick wall extending from the Flax Complex to Butler Walk and cutting off access to Herbert Street has been replaced by a low wall with 2 metre decorative fence above. Pedestrian access points remain closed.

22. **Newtownards Road - Strand Walk (Barrier No 86):** The pedestrian entry point onto Mountpottinger Road through a section of barrier between Strand Walk and Lower Newtownards Road has been redesigned.

Other Changes to or near to Barriers

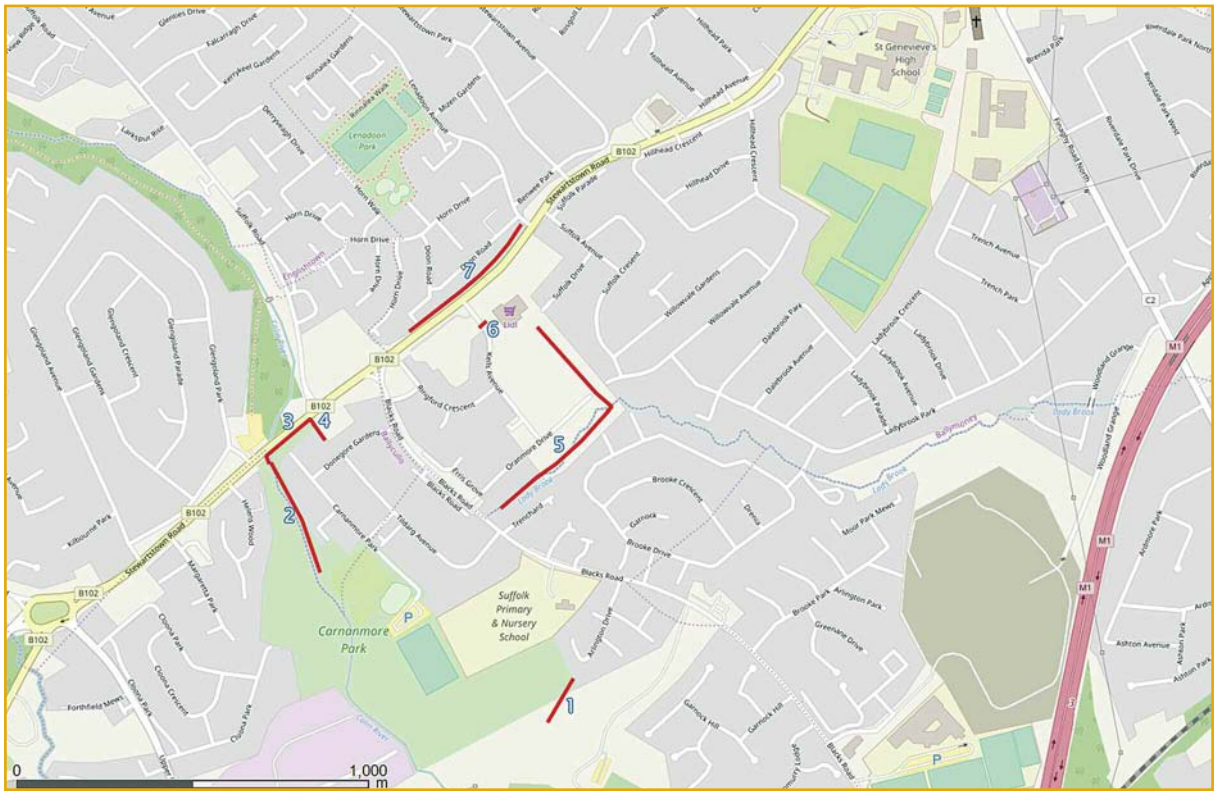
23. **Springfield Road - Dunboyne Park (Barrier No 14):** The mature vegetation has been removed from a buffer of unused land running between Springmartin Road and the West Circular Road.

24. **Mountcollyer Street - Parkend Street (Barrier No 59):** A brick wall that closes-off access between Mountcollyer Street and Parkend Street now serves as the rear garden wall of a new housing development at Parkend Street.

25. **Short Strand - Albertbridge Road (Barrier No 94):** Work has been carried out to allow limited pedestrian access between the main and inner footways in this buffer area.

SECTION 2: LISTING OF IDENTIFIED STRUCTURES

Cluster 1: Suffolk – Lenadoon



1. **Suffolk Park Playing Fields - Colin Valley Golf Course (Owner: Private. Built: 2000s):** A 2 metre high mesh fence runs along the boundary of Colin Valley Golf Course, adjacent to the Arlington housing development.

2. **Carnanmore Park (Owner: NIHE. Built: 1990s, rebuilt 2000s):** A 2 metre high fence runs for 600 metres from the junction of Stewartstown Road at the rear of houses in Carnanmore Park and along the edge of the Glen River.

3. **Stewartstown Road - Carnanmore Park (Owner: Unknown. Rebuilt: 2016):** A lockable access gate closes off a pedestrian footway between Carnanmore Park and Stewartstown Road. A short section of metal fencing with barbs on top runs between the gate and the reimaged stone wall on Stewartstown Road (No 4).

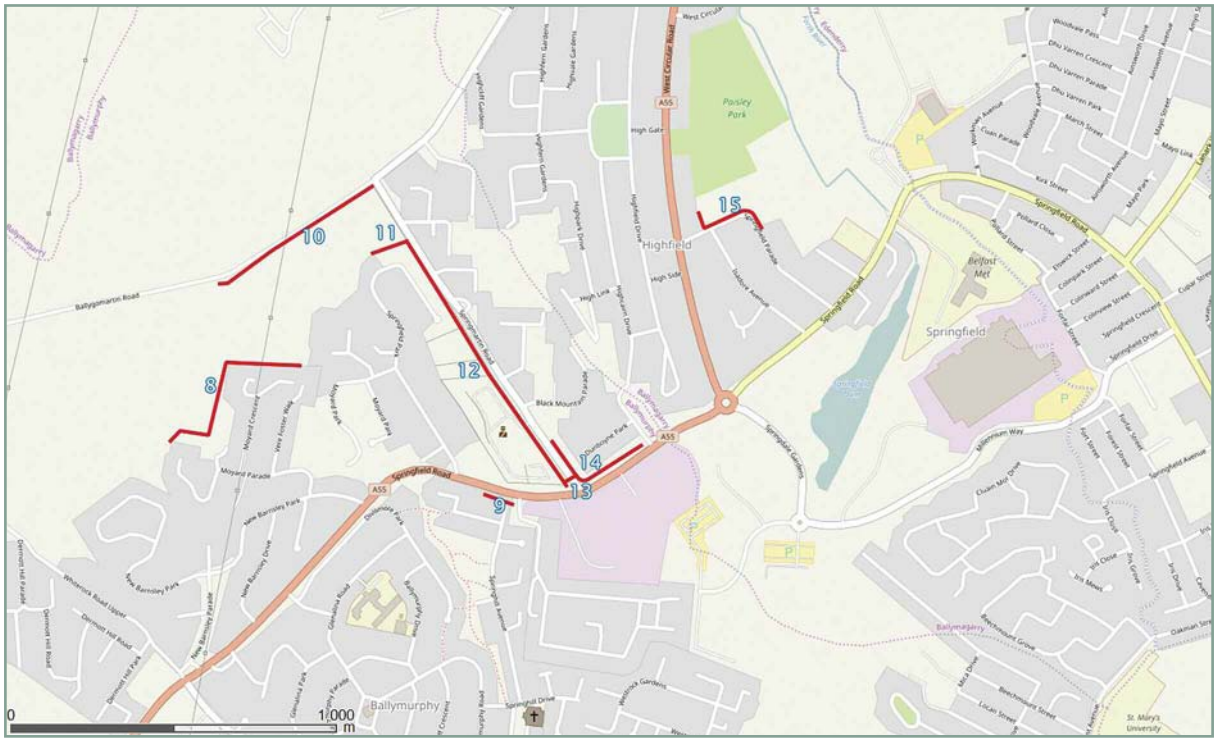
4. **Stewartstown Road, Suffolk (Owner: Unknown. Built: 1990s, reimaged 2016):** The metal fence with barbs on top, which ran along the eastern side of Stewartstown Road (from opposite the junction of Glengoland Park to opposite the junction with Suffolk Road) has been replaced by a stone built wall with a 1.5 metre high mesh fence on top.

5. **Oranmore Drive (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1990s & 1996):** A 3.8 metre high double palisade fence runs for 200 metres from near the junction with Blacks Road parallel to Oranmore Drive and at the rear of properties in Brook Drive and Brook Close. It turns 90 degrees at the rear of River Close and cuts across Willowvale Avenue and runs at the rear of properties in Suffolk Crescent. The fence at Willowvale Drive has been covered with metal sheeting to limit visual contact.

6. **Kells Avenue (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1990s & 2000):** A brick wall and metal gates close off the junction of Kells Avenue and Stewartstown Road. The barrier has two pedestrian gates and one vehicle gate.

7. **Stewartstown Road, Lenadoon (Owner: NIHE. Reimaged 2016-17):** A low metal fence running from the junction with Lenadoon Avenue to the junction with Woodburn PSNI station has been replaced with a new fence as part of a road widening scheme. The opposite (Suffolk) side of Stewartstown Road is marked by a buffer zone between the pavement area and houses.

Cluster 2: Upper Springfield Road



8. **Moyard Parade (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1991):** A palisade fence, approximately 3.6 metre high, runs from the rear of Moyard Parade across the rear of Moyard Crescent and separates the properties from rough hillside and grazing land. A section of the barrier at the rear of properties at Springfield Heights has been removed.

9. **Springhill Avenue – Springfield Road (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1980s):** A 3.5 metre high wall closes off Springhill Avenue at the junction with Springfield Road, facing New Barnsley PSNI station. The Springfield Road side is marked by a fence and buffer of vegetation.

10. **Ballygomartin Road (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1990s):** A sheet metal fence runs intermittently along the south side of Ballygomartin Road from near the junction with Springmartin Road for approximately one kilometre.

11. **Springfield Park - Springmartin Road (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1980s & 1994):** A brick wall with a sheet metal fence above runs at right angles to the end of barrier No. 12 and continues at the rear of houses at Springfield Park.

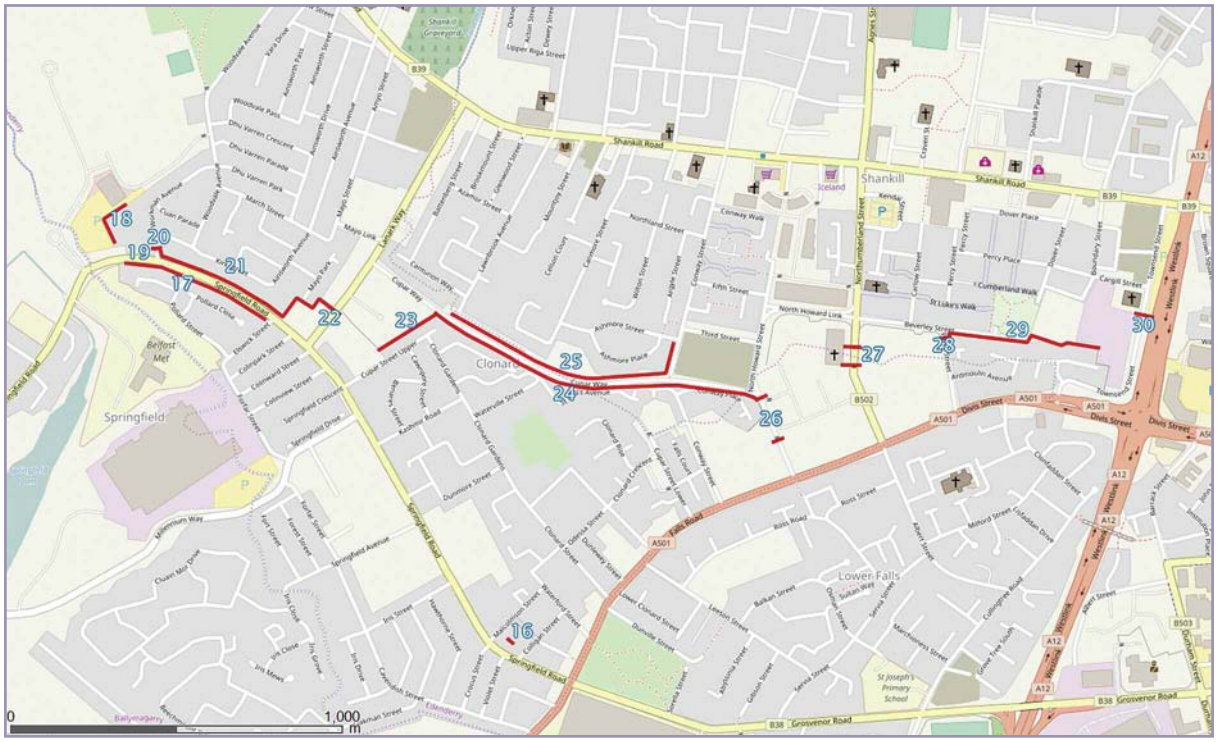
12. **Springmartin Road (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1980s & 1994):** A 3 metre high wall, with a 2.4 metre high sheet metal fence above, runs for 90 metres along Springmartin Road from the junction of Springfield Road to approximately 50 metres from the junction with Ballygomartin Road. There is a buffer zone on either side of the wall.

13. **Springmartin Road - Springfield Road (Owner: DoJ. Built:** 1980s & 1994): A pair of 3.5 metres high security gates, with palisade fencing on either side, can be used to close access between Springmartin Road and Springfield Road. A second pair of gates, some fifty metres further up Springmartin Road has been removed.

14. **Springfield Road – Dunboyne Park (Owner: NIHE. Built 1980s):** A buffer of empty land edged by metal palisade fencing runs from close to the West Circular Road to the junction with Springmartin Road and extends westwards up Springmartin Road to cut off access to Dunboyne Park, which is bounded by 2.5 metre high block wall. The vegetation in the area has been removed since 2011.

15. **Springfield Parade - West Circular Road (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1980s):** A 2 metre high brick wall with 4 metre high fencing above runs at the rear of properties on the West Circular Road; the barrier then turns 90 degrees and continues as a 2.1 metre high solid metal fence along the face of Springfield Parade.

Cluster 3: Falls – Shankill


Shankill Road
Shankill
Springfield
Springfield Road
Clonard
Lower Falls
Falls Road
Divis Street
Grosvenor Road
Belfast Met
Conway Walk
Dover Place
Perry Place
Cumberland Walk
Beverley Street
Ardmoulin Avenue
Townsend Street
Westlink
Millmount Way
Forest Street
Springfield Avenue
Clonard Gardens
Clonard Street
Clonard Cottages
Clonard Crescent
Clonard Way
Clonard Place
Ashmore Street
Ashmore Place
Third Street
Fifth Street
North Howard Street
Northumberland Street
Carlisle Circus
Carlisle Street
Cargill Street
Rosbawn Street
Rosbawn Gardens
Rosbawn Park
Rosbawn Avenue
Rosbawn Drive
Rosbawn Crescent
Rosbawn Parade
Dhu Varren Park
Dhu Varren Crescent
Dhu Varren Parade
Woodvale Park
Woodvale Avenue
Woodvale Street
Annesboro Park
Annesboro Avenue
Annesboro Drive
Annesboro Street
Mayo Park
Mayo Street
Mayo Link
Lenadoon Avenue
Lenadoon Drive
Lenadoon Park
Lenadoon Way
Lenadoon Crescent
Lenadoon Parade
Lenadoon Gardens
Lenadoon Street
Lenadoon Close
Lenadoon Court
Lenadoon Grove
Lenadoon Mews
Lenadoon Meadows
Lenadoon Rise
Lenadoon Walk
Lenadoon Terrace
Lenadoon Lane
Lenadoon Manor
Lenadoon Mount
Lenadoon Vale
Lenadoon Wood
Lenadoon Hill
Lenadoon Heights
Lenadoon Glen
Lenadoon Dale
Lenadoon Brae
Lenadoon Crest
Lenadoon Ridge
Lenadoon Valley
Lenadoon Meadow
Lenadoon Field
Lenadoon Green
Lenadoon Park
Lenadoon Avenue
Lenadoon Drive

17. **Springfield Road – Pollard Street (Owner: NIHE):** There is a variety of forms of defensive architecture on the south side of Springfield Road facing the Workman Avenue area. These include (a) a buffer of fences and vegetation in front of a terrace of houses east of the junction with Pollard Street, (b) two houses with fewer windows than neighbouring properties facing Workman Avenue, and (c) a house with additional security fencing in Valleyside Close.

18. **Springfield Road - Mackie's Site (Owner: Invest NI. Built: 2009/10):** A mesh fence, approximately 6 metres high, runs to the side and rear of a sheltered housing complex.

19. **Springfield Road – Forthspring (Owner: Private):** A section of sheet metal fencing closes off the side entrance and back yard to an empty property at No. 371 Springfield Road adjacent to the Forthspring Inter-community Project.

20. **Workman Avenue (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1990s & 2000s):** A metal gate, 3.6 metres high, with a pedestrian entrance closes off access to Workman Avenue from Springfield Road. The gate has been replaced by a new structure with open vertical bars.

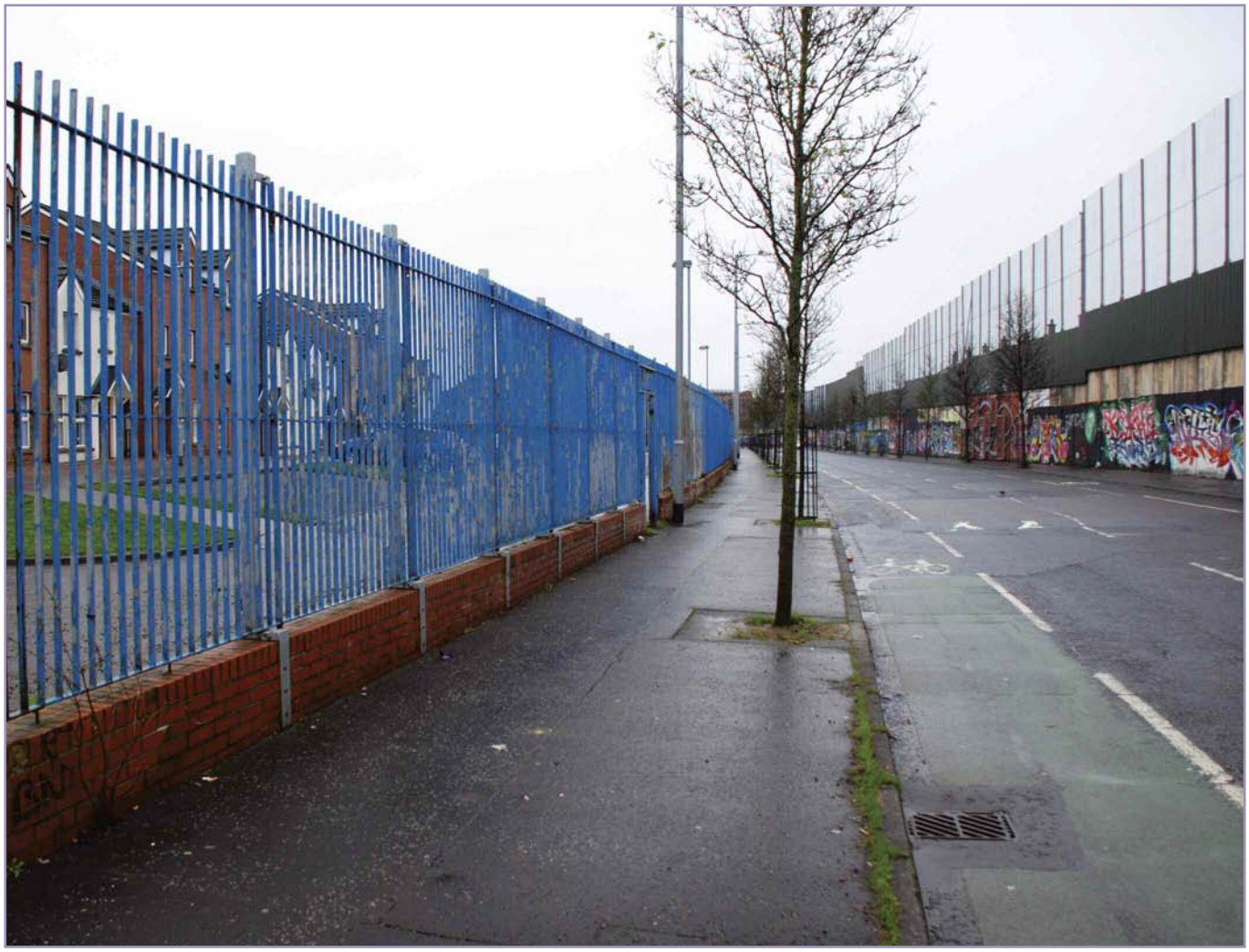
21. **Kirk Street - Springfield Road (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1980s & 2003):** A 3 metre high brick wall, with 6 metres of open mesh fencing above, runs 310 metres from Workman Avenue to Lanark Way. It cuts off Woodvale Avenue, Bainesmore Drive, Mountcashel Street and Ainsworth Avenue from Springfield Road.

22. **Lanark Way (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1988):** Electronically controlled metal gates, 4 metres high and 10 metres wide, across Lanark Way, between Springfield Road and Merkland Place, can be closed to prevent access.

23. **Cupar Street Upper (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1969):** A 3 metre high brick wall with a 3 metre high sheet metal fence above runs from Lanark Way to the rear of properties at Cupar Street Upper to the boundary of St Clare's Primary School.

24. **Cupar Way - Clonard (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1969):** A multi-level barrier 800 metres long includes a 4.5 metre high concrete wall, topped with 3 metre high metal sheeting and 6 metres of open mesh fence. It begins at the junction with of the Cupar Street Upper barrier and runs along the side of Cupar Way to the junction with North Howard Street. The barrier cuts off access with Conway Street.

25. **Cupar Way - Shankill (Owner: NIHE. Built 1980s & 2000s):** There is a buffer area, fronted by 2 metre high steel fencing, on the north (Shankill) side of Cupar Way. This prevents vehicle access to Cupar Way from Lawnbrook Avenue, Carnmore Street and Conway Street. The housing in Ashmore



26. **North Howard Street (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1970s & 2000s):** Two pairs of metal gates, 3.5 metres high and 7 metres wide, at North Howard Street are used to close the road at certain times. The pair of gates at the Falls Road end has been replaced with new ones and repositioned c50 metres to the north to provide access to parking facilities at a new housing development.

27. **Northumberland Street (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1970s):** Two pairs of 3.5 metres high metal gates, approximately 30 metres apart, are used to close the road at certain times. The area between North Howard Street and Northumberland Street is bounded by the walls of the Twin Spires Industrial Estate. The area between Northumberland Street and Percy Street is bounded by industrial buildings.

28. **Percy Street (Owner: DoJ: Built 1970s):** A 3.5 metre high sheet metal and palisade fence and gates closes off Percy Street.

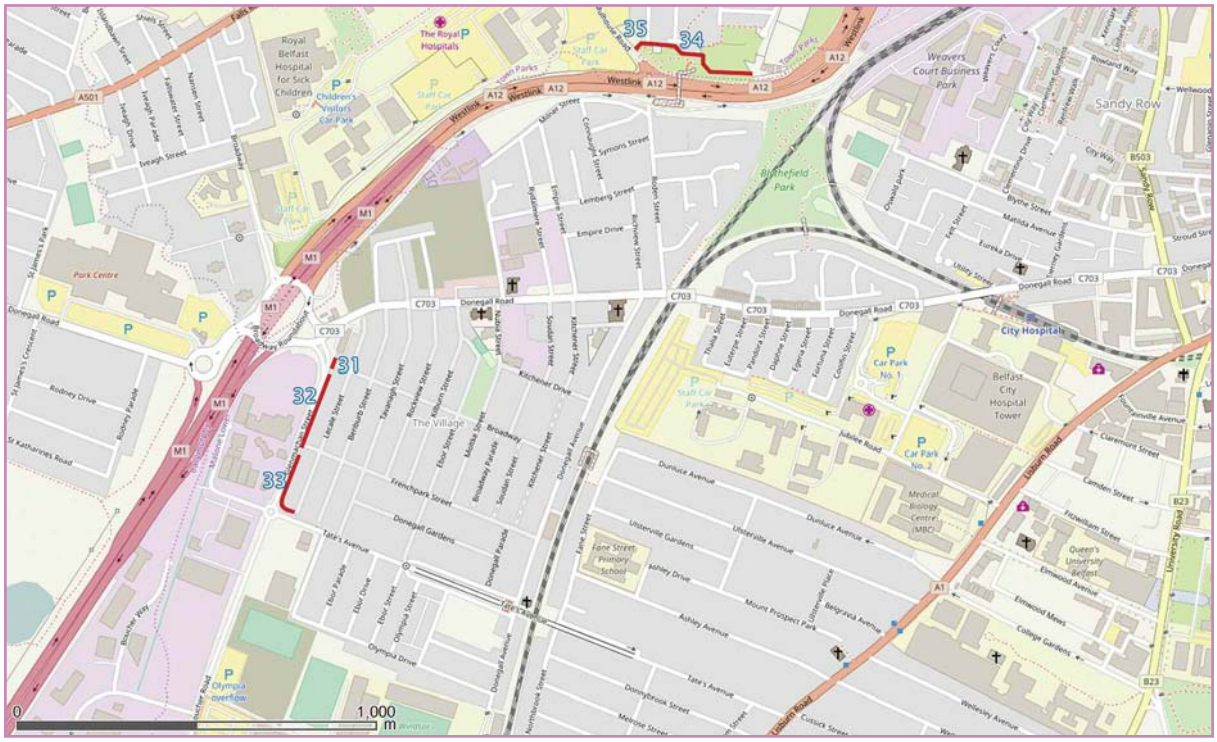
29. **Ardmoulin Avenue - Beverley Street (Owner: DoJ. Built:** 1970s): An 7-8 metre high barrier comprising concrete wall with sheet metal fencing and open mesh fencing on top runs at the rear of Ardmoulin Avenue, cuts off the end of Beverley Street, Dover Street and Boundary Street and continues to the junction with Townsend Enterprise Park on the Shankill Road side. It runs at the rear of properties in Finn Square and Finn Court off the Falls Road.

30. **Townsend Street (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1992):** Metal gates, 2.5 metres high and 12 metres wide, near to the junction with Cargill Street are used to close the road at certain times.

Barrier Reclassified

Elswick Street - Pollard Street (Built by NIO, handed to BMC as part of a redevelopment programme. Built: No Date): A palisade fence runs approximately 150 metres to the junction with Forfar Street along on the boundary of former wasteland. The land on the other side of the fence has been redeveloped as a Belfast Metropolitan College campus.

Cluster 4: The Village – Westlink



31. Broadway (Owner: NIHE): A brick wall and metal fence closes-off access to Glenmachan Street to vehicles.

32. **Glenmachan Street (Owner: NIHE):** A buffer of a brick wall, metal fencing and vegetation runs from the junction with Broadway to Frenchpark Street. Vehicle access between Frenchpark Street and Glenmachan Street is closed off.

33. **Glenmachan Street – Tates Avenue (Owner: NIHE):** A buffer of a brick wall, metal fencing and vegetation runs at the rear of houses in Lecale Street from Frenchpark Street along Glenmachan Street around corner into Tates Avenue as far as the junction with Lecale Street.

34. **Roden Street - Westlink (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1985 & 2008):** A brick wall, 400 metres long and 3.2 metres high, runs along the Westlink from Distillery Street to Roden Street. The wall was partially upgraded as part of the Westlink renewal in 2008, while an additional section of open mesh fencing, 6.1 metres high, was added above a section of the wall at Blackwater Way adjacent to the new footbridge over the Westlink.

35. **Roden Street - Mulhouse Road (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1985):** The junction between Roden Street and Mulhouse Road is closed off by a pair of metal gates, a section of brick wall, and corrugated steel sheeting.

Cluster 5: Inner Ring

36. **Wilson Street - Sackville Court (Owner: Private):** The boundary between Wilson Street and houses in Sackville Court is marked by a mix of corrugated iron and open mesh fencing.

37. **Millfield (Owner: DRD):** A buffer of a brick wall, mesh fencing and vegetation runs from Brown Street to near Peter's Hill.

38. **Peters Hill (Owner: Private):** A brick wall with mesh fencing above sits at the junction between Peter's Hill / Lime Court and Carrick Hill estate.

39. **Carrick Hill (Owner: NIHE):** A buffer of fencing and vegetation runs in front of properties from the junction with Peter's Hill to Lower Regent Street.

40. **Stanhope Street - Peters Hill (Owner: Unknown):** The junction of Stanhope Street and Peter's Hill has been closed off by a brick wall and a buffer of trees. An octagonal brick building sits in front of the wall on the Peter's Hill side.

41. **Stanhope Street - Westlink (Owner: DRD):** A length of open mesh fencing, approximately 6 metres in height, runs for some 200 metres besides a wall bounding the Westlink slip Eroad from near to the junction with Clifton Street.

42. **Denmark Street - Westlink (Owner: DRD):** An open mesh fence, 6 metres in height, runs behind properties in Denmark Street parallel to the Westlink.

43. **Regent Street – Clifton Street (Owner: Unknown):** A footpath between Regent Street and Clifton Street has been closed off by a locked doorway in a wall at the end of Regent Street and palisade fencing at Clifton Street.

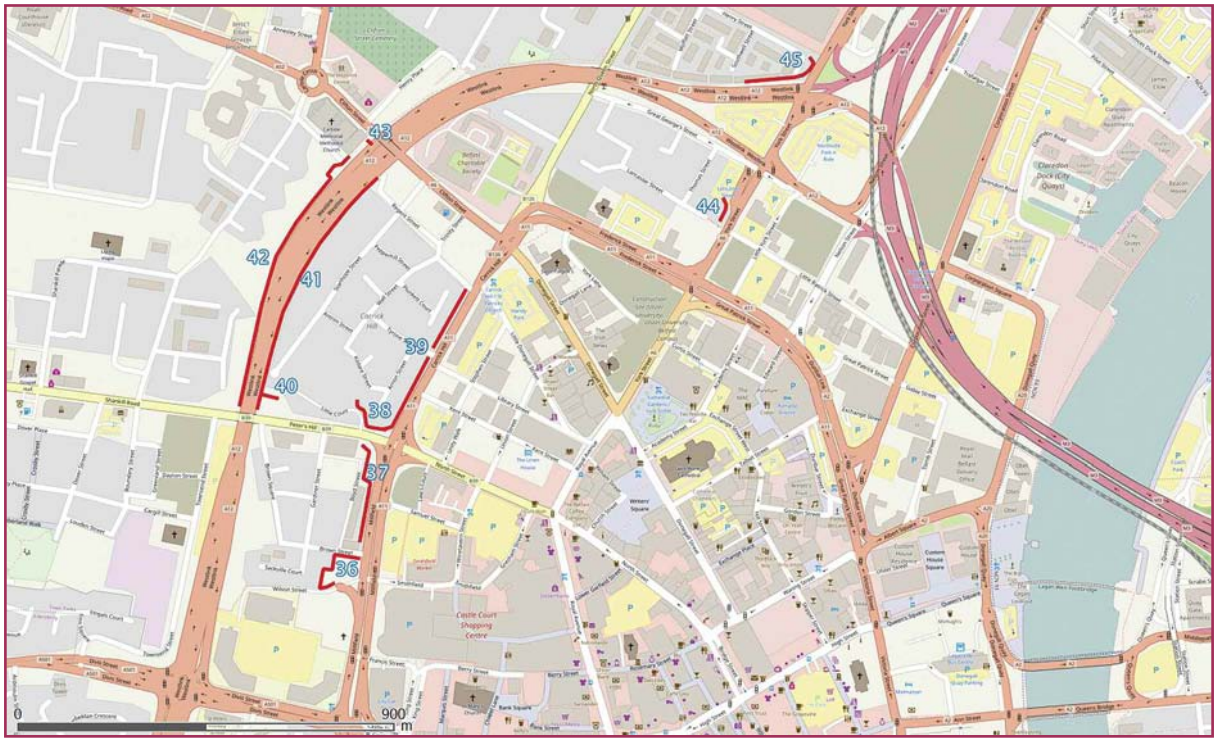
44. **York Street – Lancaster Street (Owner: NIHE):** A brick wall with palisade fencing above runs along the perimeter of houses on Lancaster Street.

45. **Henry Street - Westlink (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1990s):** A palisade fence, 20 metres long and 2.6 metres high, separates Henry Street from the Westlink and the junction with York Street.

Barrier Reclassified

Frederick Street (Owner: Private): A section of open mesh fencing runs across the open yard at the rear of St Kevin's Hall. The hall has been demolished and the site is being used by building contractors working on the Ulster University site.

Cluster 6: Duncairn Gardens



46. North Queen Street – New Lodge (Owner: DoJ. Built: 2001): A brick wall with three levels of mesh fencing above runs in front of houses on North Queen Street from Duncairn Gardens to close to the junction with Spamount Street.

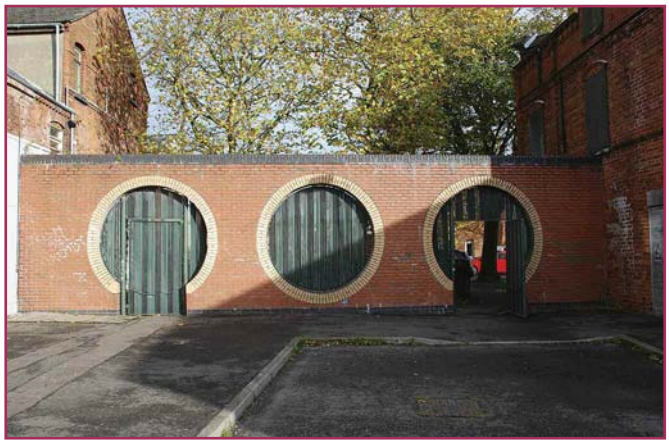
47. **Duncairn Gardens - Hillman Street (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1970s):** A metal gate permits pedestrian access between Hillman Street and Duncairn Gardens at certain times.

48. **Duncairn Gardens (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1970s):** A 7 metre high sheet metal fence sits at the rear of an area of waste land between Nos. 52 and 86 Duncairn Gardens.

49. **Duncairn Gardens - Lepper Street (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1970s):** A brick wall with metal fencing closes off access between Lepper Street and Duncairn Gardens. A gate permits pedestrian access at certain times.

50. **Duncairn Gardens - Edlingham Street (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1970s):** A palisade fence, 5 metres long and 3 metres high, with a pedestrian gate closes off access to the New Lodge section of Edlingham Street from Duncairn Gardens. The gate has been opened on a daily basis since 2012.

51. **Duncairn Gardens - Hallidays Road (New Lodge) (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1970s):** The New Lodge junction with of Hallidays Road is closed by a wall and fence structure. A gate allows pedestrian access at certain times.



52. **Duncairn Gardens - Hallidays Road (Tigers Bay) (Owner: NIHE. Built: 1990s):** Vehicle access between Hallidays Road and Duncairn Gardens is prevented by a brick wall 16 metres long and 3.6 metres high. A metal gate allows pedestrian access at certain times.

53. **Duncairn Gardens - Syringa Street (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1970s):** A section of sheet metal fencing runs across the gap between numbers 161-163 and 171-179 Duncairn Gardens and the rear of houses in Syringa Street. The fencing has been reimaged with a photoprint of trees and bushes.

54. **Adam Street (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1970s & 1990s):** Vehicle access between Adam Street and Duncairn Gardens is prevented by a metal gate. A separate gate allows pedestrian access at certain times.

55. **Upper Canning Street (Owner: Invest NI. Built: 2000s):** A 3 metre high gated barrier closes access to Adam Street. A separate gate allows pedestrian access at certain times.

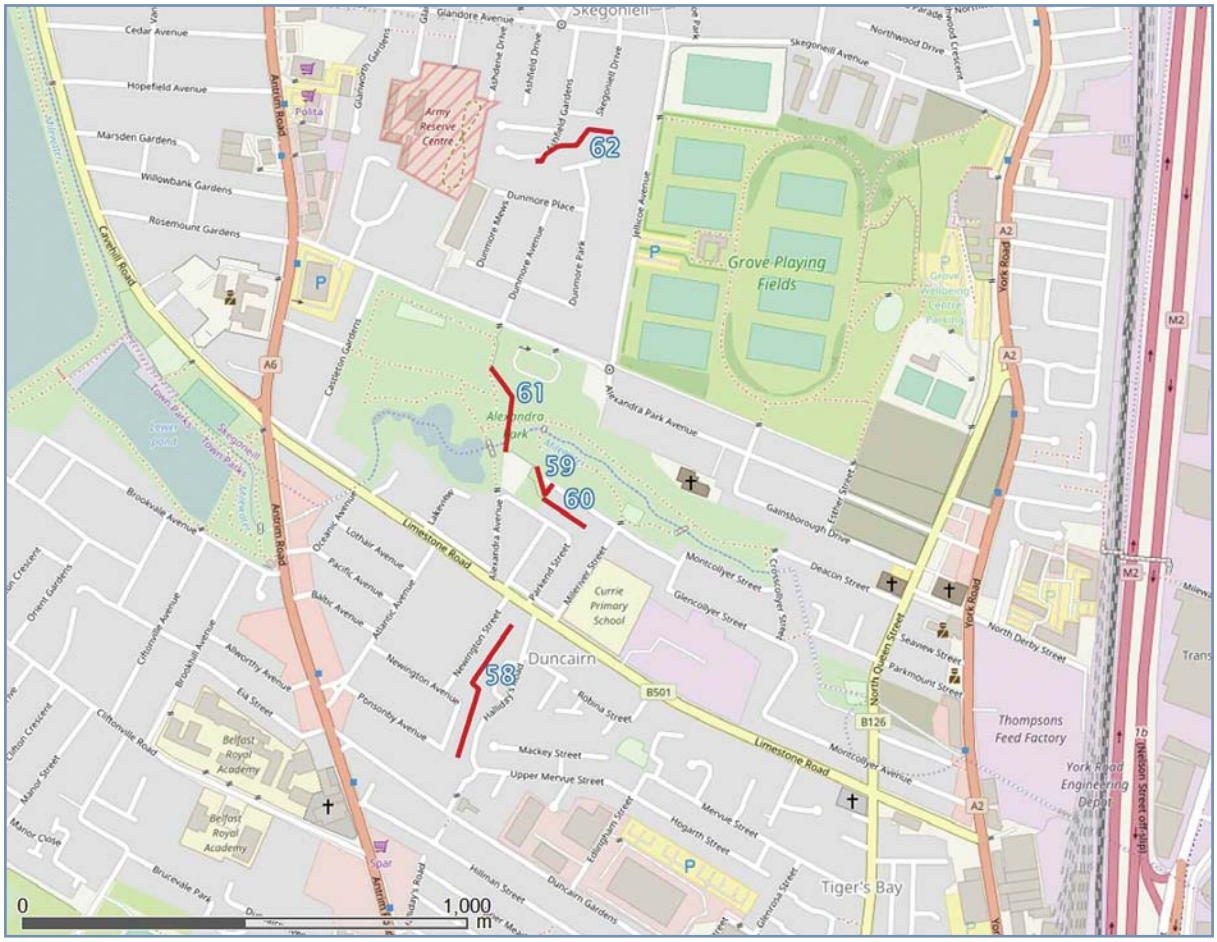
56. **Brougham Street - North Queen Street (Owner: NIHE):** A brick wall and metal fencing, with mature trees and vegetation behind, act as a buffer to houses in Orchard Street & Bentinck Street.

57. **North Queen Street - Tigers Bay (Owner: Private. Built: 2000s):** A palisade fence with a layer of steel mesh fencing above extends around two sides of a doctor's surgery.

Barrier Removed

Duncairn Gardens - North City Business Centre (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1970s): A section of sheet metal fencing atop the wall at the rear of the car park of the North City Business Centre has been removed. A wire mesh fence has since been added above the brick wall.

Cluster 7: Limestone Road – Alexandra Park



58. Hallidays Road - Newington Street / Avenue (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1999 & 2003): A 250 metre long and 5.5 metre high metal fence with mesh fencing above runs from Limestone Road to Duncairn Gardens. The fence separates properties on Newington Street and Newington Avenue from properties on Hallidays Road. An additional short section of mesh fence, 3 metres wide and 5.5 metres high between two properties on the corner of Limestone Road, was erected in 2003.

59. **Mountcollyer Street - Parkend Street (Owner: Unknown. Built: 1994 & 2001):** A brick wall c150 metres long and 2.5 metres high, closes-off access between Mountcollyer Street and Parkend Street. New housing is being built on the Parkend Street side of the barrier across the old road way.

60. **Parkside Gardens (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1995):** A 3.2 metre high mesh fence with 1.2 metre cantilever section atop runs for 70 metres above the backyard wall to the terrace of houses on Parkside Gardens. The houses on Mountcollyer Street, on the other side of the fence, have been demolished.

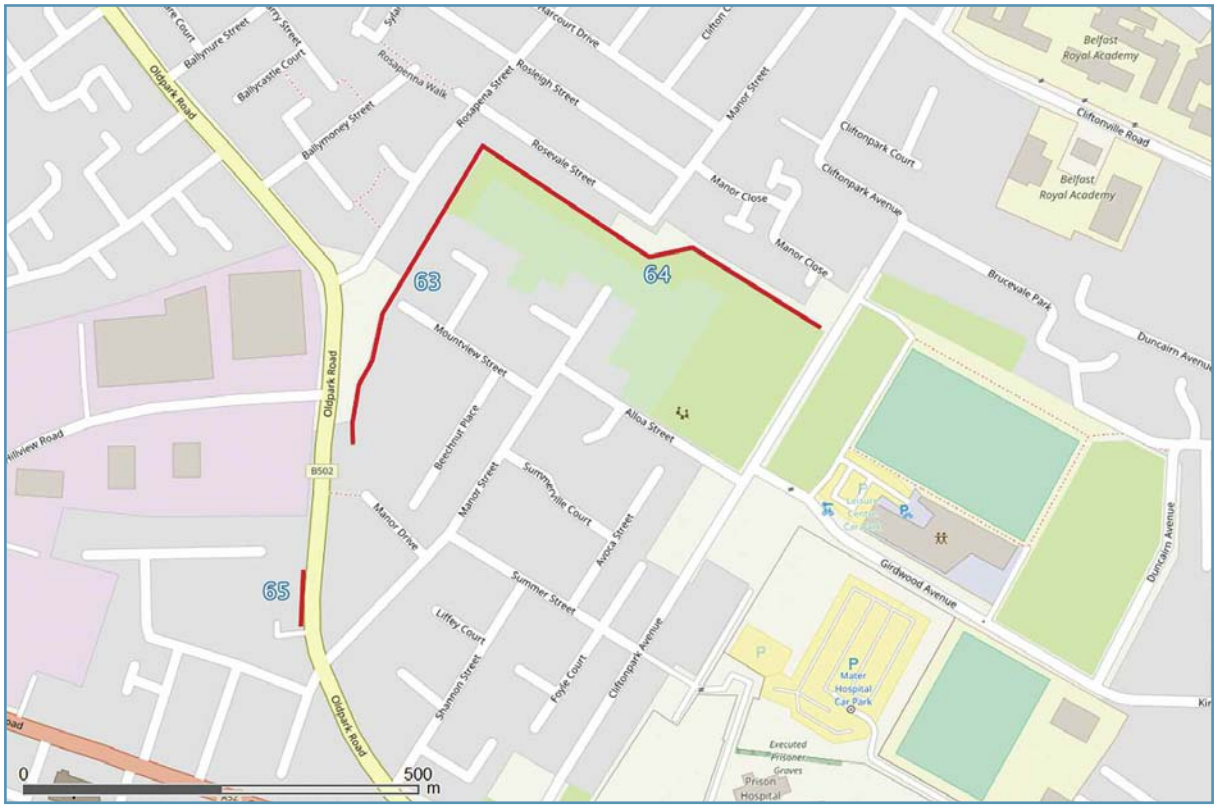
61. **Alexandra Park (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1994 & 2000s):** A sheet metal fence, 120 metres long and 3.5 meters high, runs across Alexandra Park from Parkside Gardens to the rear of the recycling depot on Alexandra Park Avenue. A set of gates installed in the fence have been replaced by new ones.

62. **Dunmore Court - Skegoneill Drive - Ashfield Gardens (Owner: Private. Built: 2000s):** A 2 metre high concrete wall divides the Dunmore housing development from houses in mid-Skegoneill.

Barrier Removed

Newington Street (Owner: DoJ. Built: No Date): A pair of low-level, double swing arm, steel security gates which limited vehicle access onto Limestone Road have been removed.

Cluster 8: Lower Oldpark – Manor Street



63. Oldpark Road - Rosapenna Street (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1980s): A 3 metre high brick wall with 4 metre high sheet metal fencing above runs for c100 metres at the rear of houses in Rosapenna Street and those in Southport Court and Mountainview Street. In the section between Oldpark Road and Mountainview Street the brick wall is topped with palisade fencing.

64. **Manor Street - Rosevale Street (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1980s):** A metal barrier 200 metres long and 4 metres high runs at right angles to barrier No 63, behind properties in Rosevale Street. It divides Manor Street and continues along the line of Roe Street to Clifton Park Avenue.

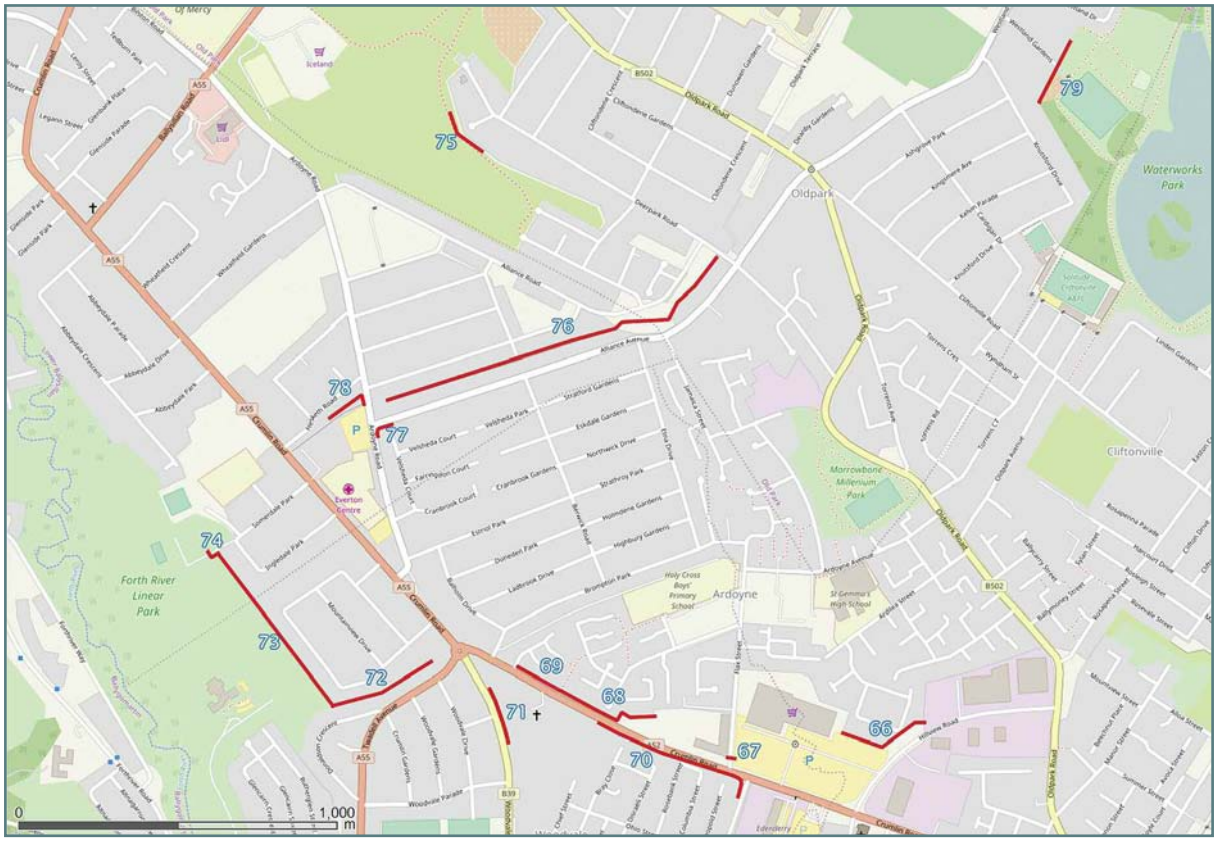
65. **Oldpark Road (Owner: NIHE):** A 2 metre high brick wall with open mesh fencing above, closes off the rear of three houses in Hillview Court from Oldpark Road.

Barrier Removed

Brucevale (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1978): A pair of low-level, double swing arm, steel security gates which closed off access between the two streets were removed as part of the regeneration of the former Girdwood barracks site.

Girdwood Barracks (Owner: DSD): A 5 metre high sheet metal fence encompassing the former Girdwood Barracks was removed as part of the regeneration of the site and the construction of Girdwood Community Hub. The barrier ran at the rear of properties in Vicinage Park, St James Park, and along the line of Kinnaird Terrace, Kinnaird Close, Brucevale Park and Clifton Park Avenue.

Cluster 9: Crumlin Road – Ardoyne – Glenbryn



66. Hillview Road: (Owner: NIHE. Built: 2010): A brick wall, approximately 6 metres high, runs at the rear of a new housing development at Rosehead Drive off Ardilea Street and bounding the northern edge of the car park of the former Dunne's Stores site on Crumlin Road.

67. **Flax Street (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1994):** A palisade fence, 14 metres long and 2.5 meters high, closes-off Flax Street near to the junction with Crumlin Road.

68. **Crumlin Road – Herbert Street (Owner: NIHE. Built: 1980s, rebuilt 2016):** A brick wall extended from the Flax Complex to Butler Walk and cut off access to Herbert Street. A section of the wall, running from Herbert Street to Butler Walk, was replaced in 2016 by a low brick wall with a 2 metre high decorative fence above, but pedestrian access points remain closed by steel sheeting.

69. **Crumlin Road – Kerrera Street (Owner: NIHE):** A buffer of fencing and vegetation sits in front of houses from Butler Walk to Kerrera Street.

70. **Crumlin Road – Cambrai Street (Owner: NIHE. Built 1980s):** A brick wall with fencing above runs at the rear of houses from Cambrai Street to Bray Street and Holy Cross church. It cuts off access to Crumlin Road for all streets between Leopold Street and Bray Court.

71. **Woodvale Road - Holy Cross (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1980s):** The wall of the Holy Cross Church on Woodvale Road has been heightened by a 3 metre high mesh fence.

72. Donaldson Crescent (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1997 & 2002): A mesh fence, 160 metres long and 5 metres high, runs at the rear of properties in Mountainview Park and Donaldson Crescent.

73. Mountainview Parade (Owner: Site NIHE. Built: 1997 & 2009): A brick wall with open metal fencing above runs along the rear of properties in Mountainview Parade and Ingledale Park. This barrier replaced an earlier steel mesh fence.

74. Somerdale Park (Owner: DoJ. Re-built: 2011): A pair of steel vehicle gates and a pedestrian turnstile gate limits access along a narrow road connecting Crumlin Road with the Forthriver Estate. A section of palisade fencing bridges the space between gates with barrier No 73 at the rear of Ingledale Park.

75. **Deerpark Parade – Ballysillan Park (Owner: BCC. Built: 2000s):** A section of steel mesh fencing c100 metres long and c10 metres high, has been erected at the rear of houses in Deerpark Parade, which back on to Ballysillan Park.

76. **Alliance Avenue - Glenbryn (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1980s & 2003):** A sheet metal fence, up to 9 metres high, runs along the rear of properties on Alliance Avenue and Glenbryn Park from Ardoyne Road to Deerpark Road, dividing Alliance Avenue from the Glenbryn estate.

77. **Ardoyne Road - Alliance Avenue (Owner: NIHE):** A 2 metre high brick wall acts as the boundary of the corner property on the Ardoyne side of Alliance Avenue and Ardoyne Road, and also closes access to Velsheda Court from Alliance Avenue.

78. **Hesketh Road (Owner: Belfast Health and Social Care Trust):** A 5 metre high open mesh fence sits at the boundary of houses in Hesketh Road and the car park to the Everton Complex.

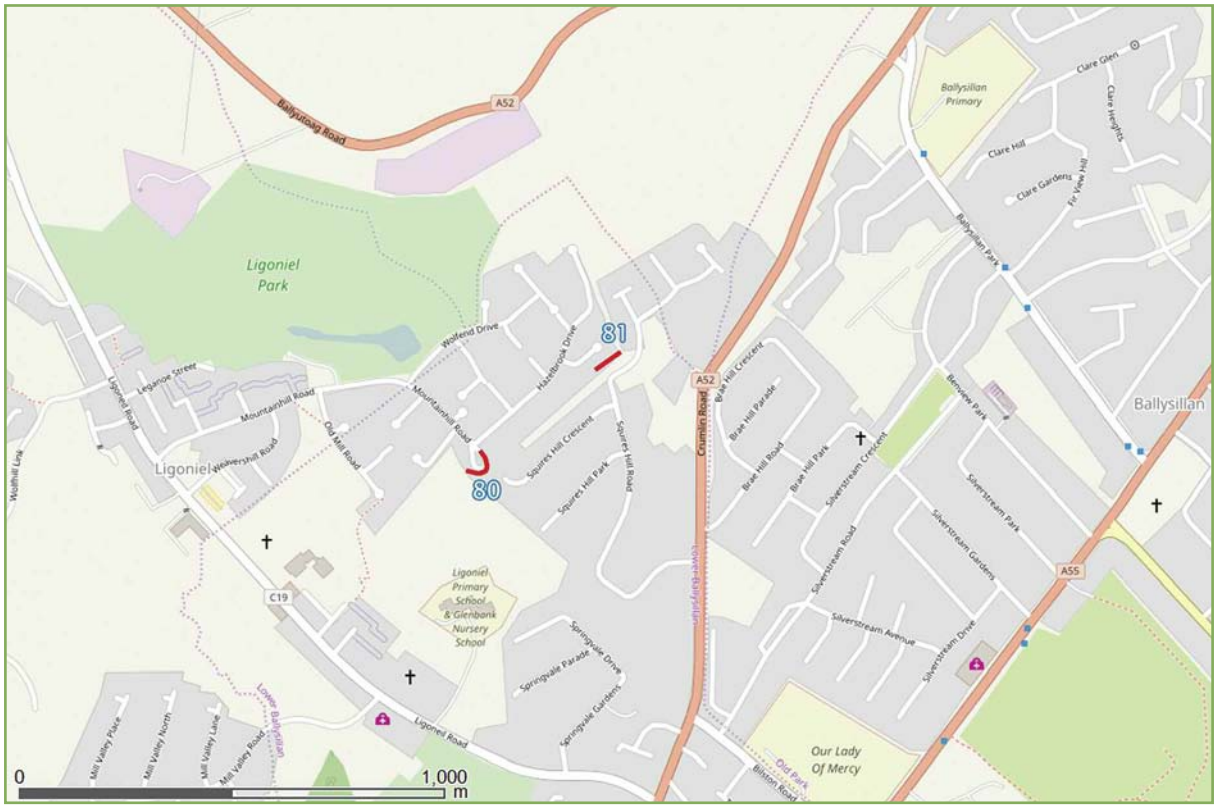
Waterworks

79. **Westland Gardens (Owner: BCC Parks Department. Built 2000s):** A section of open mesh fencing, c5 metres high, runs along the boundary of the Waterworks Park and properties in Westland Drive.

Barrier Removed

Torrens Crescent – Elmgrove Road (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1980s): A 2.1 metre length of brick wall with 5 metres of mesh fencing above which ran at the rear of a building in Wyndham Street was removed as part of the regeneration of the area.

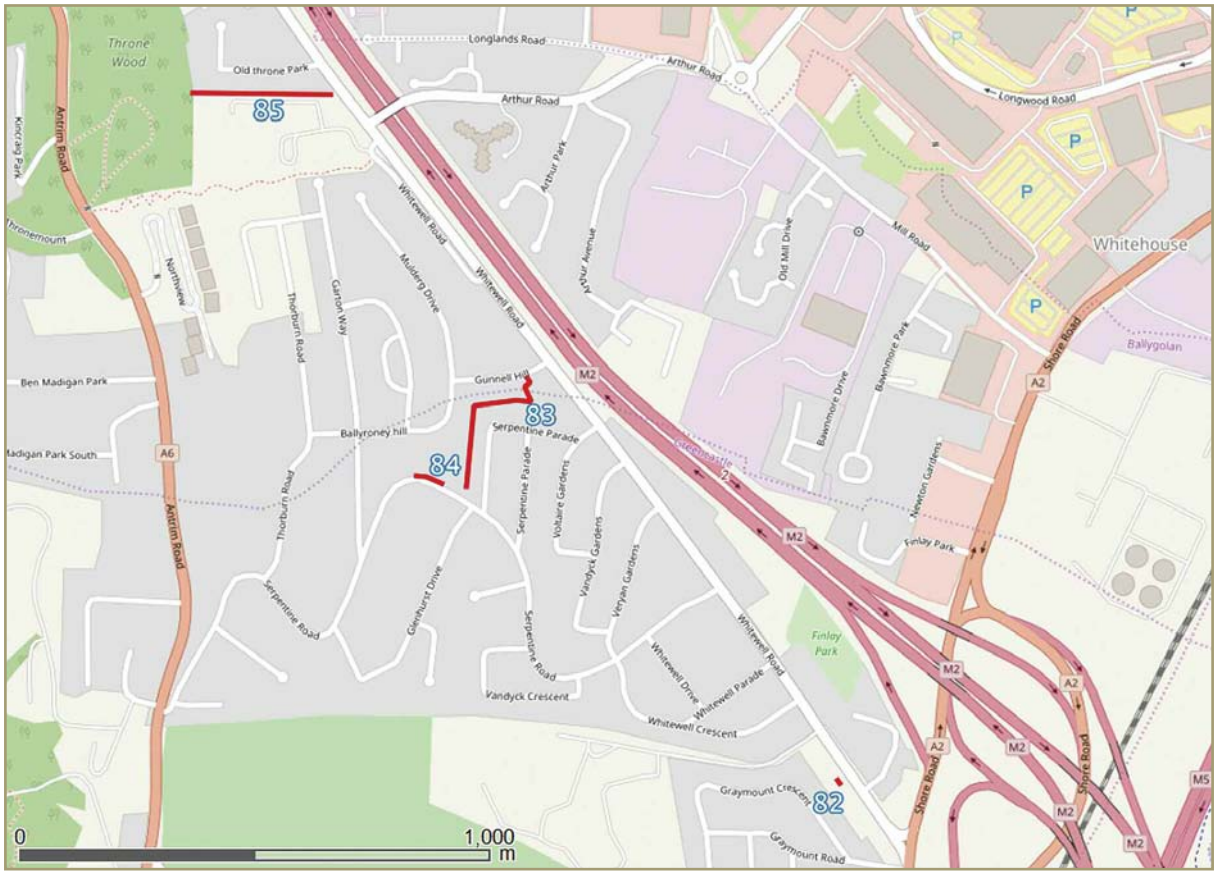
Cluster 10: Ligoniel



80. Wolfend Drive - Squires Hill Crescent (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1993 & 2003): An 82 metres long, 4 metres high solid metal fence with mesh fencing above, runs across the end of Wolfend Drive and Greenhill Lane in Ligoniel and cuts across the end of Squires Hill Crescent.

81. **Squires Hill Road – Brookmill Way (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1993 & 2003):** A section of sheet metal fencing, visible from Squires View, with a buffer of vegetation behind, has closed off access between Brookmill Way and Squires Hill Road / View.

Cluster 11: Whitewell Road – Longlands



82. Graymount Crescent – Whitewell Road (Owner: DoJ. Built: 2008): A 2 metre high electronically controlled metal gate with one metre of palisade fencing above runs across the pedestrian entry between Whitewell Road and Graymount Crescent.

83. Serpentine Gardens - Gunnell Hill (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1999): A 3 metre high cladding fence with 6 metre high mesh fencing above runs for 206 metres from Gunnell Hill to Serpentine Road at the rear of properties in Serpentine Gardens.

84. Serpentine Road - Navarra Place (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1999): A metal barrier with mesh fencing above closes off Navarra Place from Serpentine Road. A gate allows pedestrian access at certain times.

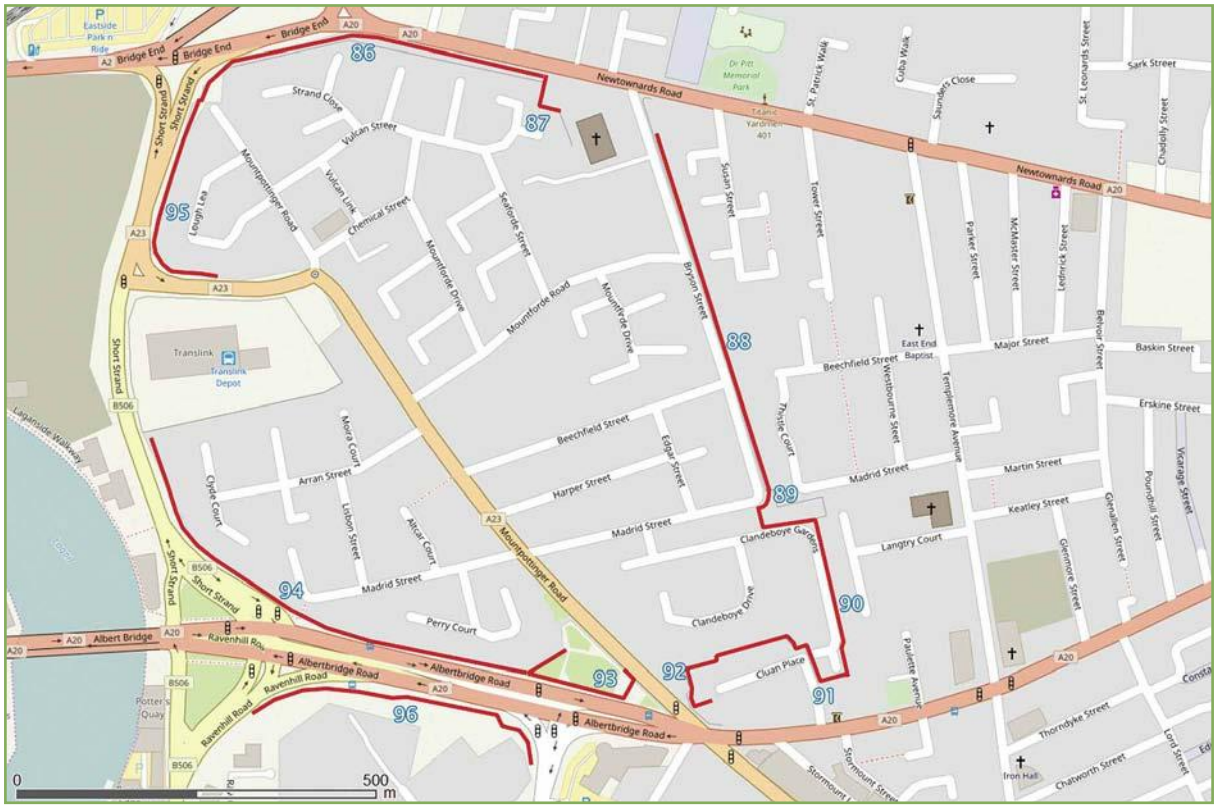
85. Hazelwood Integrated PS – Old Throne Park (Owner: DoJ. Built: 2007): A 5 metre high mesh fence above a 3 metre high perimeter fence runs at the rear of properties in Old Throne Park and the boundary of Hazelwood Integrated Primary School.

Barrier Removed

Longlands Road – Arthur's Bridge (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1998): A section of palisade fence that closed-off a pedestrian entry between Arthur's Bridge and Longlands Road has been permanently closed off at Arthur's Bridge, with a locked gate providing resident's access at the Longlands Road end.

Longlands Avenue (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1990s): A palisade fence with sheeting above, 30 metres long and 3 metres high that divided Longlands industrial estate from playing fields adjacent to Valley Leisure Centre has been removed as part of the process of creating a new entrance to the leisure centre.

Cluster 12: Short Strand – Inner East



86. Newtownards Road - Strand Walk (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1980s & 2003): A 3 metre high brick wall, with intermittent sections of fencing between, runs for 200 metres between Strand Walk and Lower Newtownards Road. The barrier prevents vehicle access between Mountpottinger Road and Bridge End, but pedestrian access remains. There has been a reimaging of the main pedestrian access point to Mounpottinger Road.

87. **St Matthews Church (Owner DoJ: Built 2013):** A c10 metre high mesh fence sits in the grounds of St Matthews Chapel on the Lower Newtownards Road and at the rear of properties in St Matthews Court.

88. **Bryson Street – Thistle Court (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1970s & 2003):** A brick wall with mesh fencing above, to a total height of 7.5 metres, runs 275 metres along the length of Bryson Street from the junction of Lower Newtownards Road to Madrid Street.

89. **Madrid Street (Owner: NIHE. Built: 2002 & 2008):** The road has been closed off at the junction with Bryson Street by two 2 metre high parallel brick walls, with a 6 metre high mesh fence between them. The wall has replaced gates that previously restricted access along Madrid Street at the junction with Bryson Street.

90. **Clandeboye Gardens - Langtry Court (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1990s & 2003):** A wall with mesh fencing above runs from the rear of a property on Madrid Street between Clandeboye Gardens and Langtry Court. The barrier abuts the wall of a commercial property near Albertbridge Road.

91. **Clandeboye Gardens - Cluan Place (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1970s & 2003):** A wall with sheet fencing above, 9 metres in height, above runs between Clandeboye Gardens/Clandeboye Drive and Cluan Place.

92. **Mountpottinger Road - Cluan Place (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1990s & 2003):** A wall with sheet fencing above, 9 metres in height, runs across the end of Cluan Place, cutting off Cluan Place from Mountpottinger Road. The wall ends at the junction of Mountpottinger Road and Albertbridge Road.

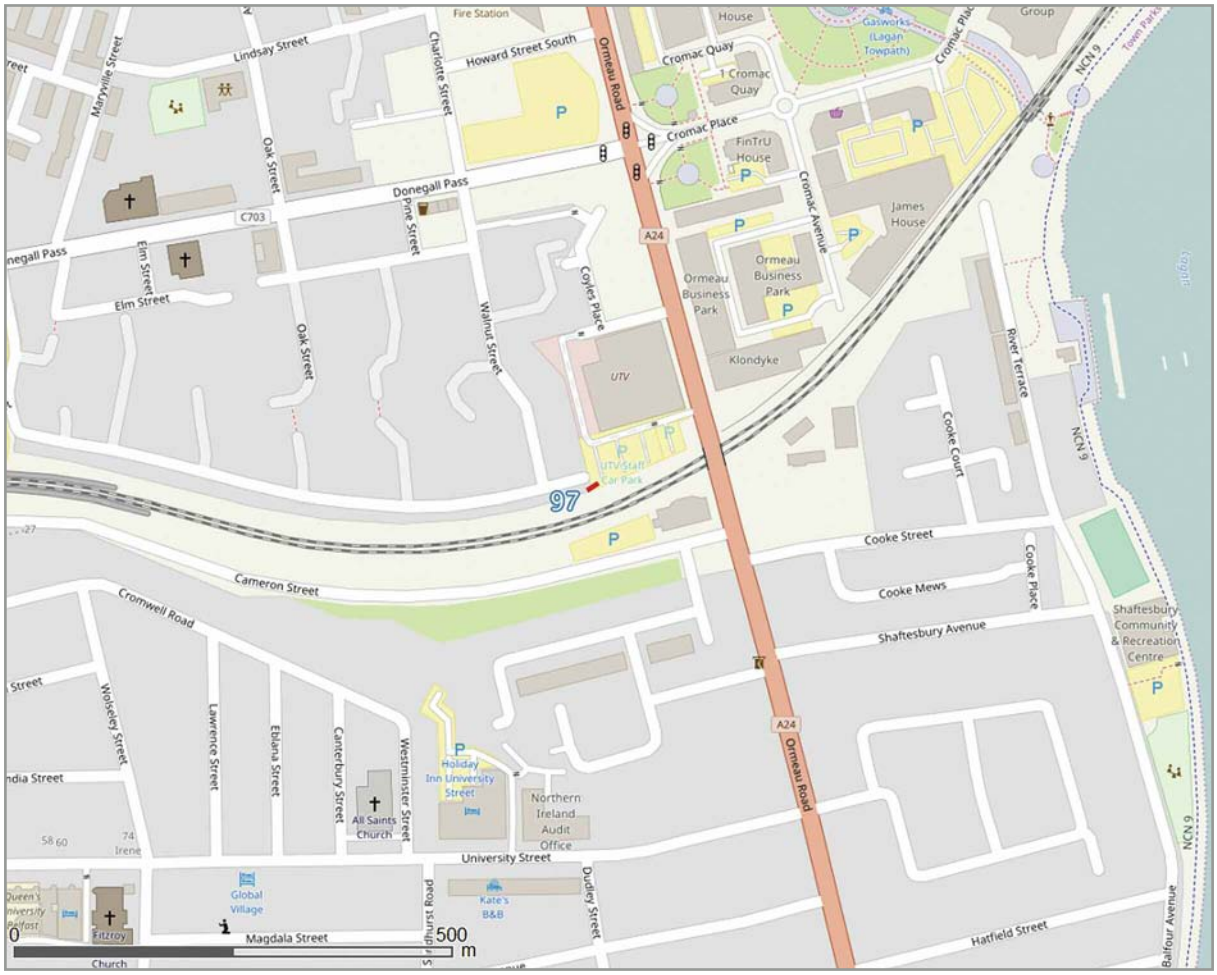
93. **Mountpottinger Road – Woodstock Link (Owner: DoJ. Built: 2000s):** An open public space is bounded on the Albertbridge Road and Mountpottinger Road sides by a 5 metre high mesh steel fence.

94. **Short Strand - Albertbridge Road (Owner: NIHE):** A buffer comprising a footpath, vegetation and second footpath between houses and main road. Work has been carried out to limit pedestrian access between the main and inner footways.

95. **Short Strand - Mountpottinger Link (Owner: NIHE):** Houses on a section of Short Strand and Mountpottinger Link face inwards to Lough Lea, the area is also bounded by a buffer wall and vegetation.

96. **Woodstock Place - Albertbridge Road (Owner: Unknown):** A variety of properties are protected by a deep buffer of vegetation. Pedestrian access between Belfast Health and Social Care Trust's Woodstock Lodge and Albertbridge Road is restricted by a gate.

Ormeau Road



97. Vernon Street (Owner: NIHE): A 4m high section of steel mesh fence sits above a brick wall beside number 71 Vernon Street.

BARRIERS IN DERRY LONDONDERRY, LURGAN AND PORTADOWN

Derry Londonderry

Fountain Area

98. Bishop Street - Bennett Street (Owner: DoJ. Built: ND): A brick wall with metal infill railings and 6 metre high weld mesh fencing above runs from the junction with the city walls for c150 metres along Bishop Street before turning right to run along the boundary with Bennett Street for a further 100 metres.

99. Bishop Street - Fountain (Owner: DoJ. Built: ND): A right angle pedestrian gate provides access to the Fountain estate from Bishop Street.

100. City Walls - Bishop Street Gates (Owner: DoJ. Built: ND): Two sets of 2.5 metre high steel palisade gates and fencing either side of the section of the City Walls at Bishop Street.

101. The Fountain - Bishop Street (Owner: NIHE. Built: ND): Several sections of 4 metre high wire fencing sit adjacent to properties in The Fountain facing towards Bishop Street.

102. The Fountain - Bennett Street (Owner: NIHE. Built: ND): Several sections of 4 metre high wire fencing sit adjacent to properties in The Fountain facing towards Bennett Street.

103. Harding Street (Owner: DoJ. Built: ND): A 3 metre high stone wall, with an independent 6 metre high weld mesh fence behind, runs from the junction with Bennett Street for c60 metres at the rear of properties in Harding Street.

104. Aubery Street (Owner: Unknown. Built: ND): A 2.5 metre high palisade steel fence runs along the perimeter of a rear entry of properties in Aubery Street.

City Walls - Bogside

105. City Walls - Memorial Hall (Owner: DoJ. Built: ND): A section of palisade fencing with 3 metre high wire mesh fencing over runs along a section of the City Walls adjacent to the Apprentice Boys of Derry Memorial Hall.

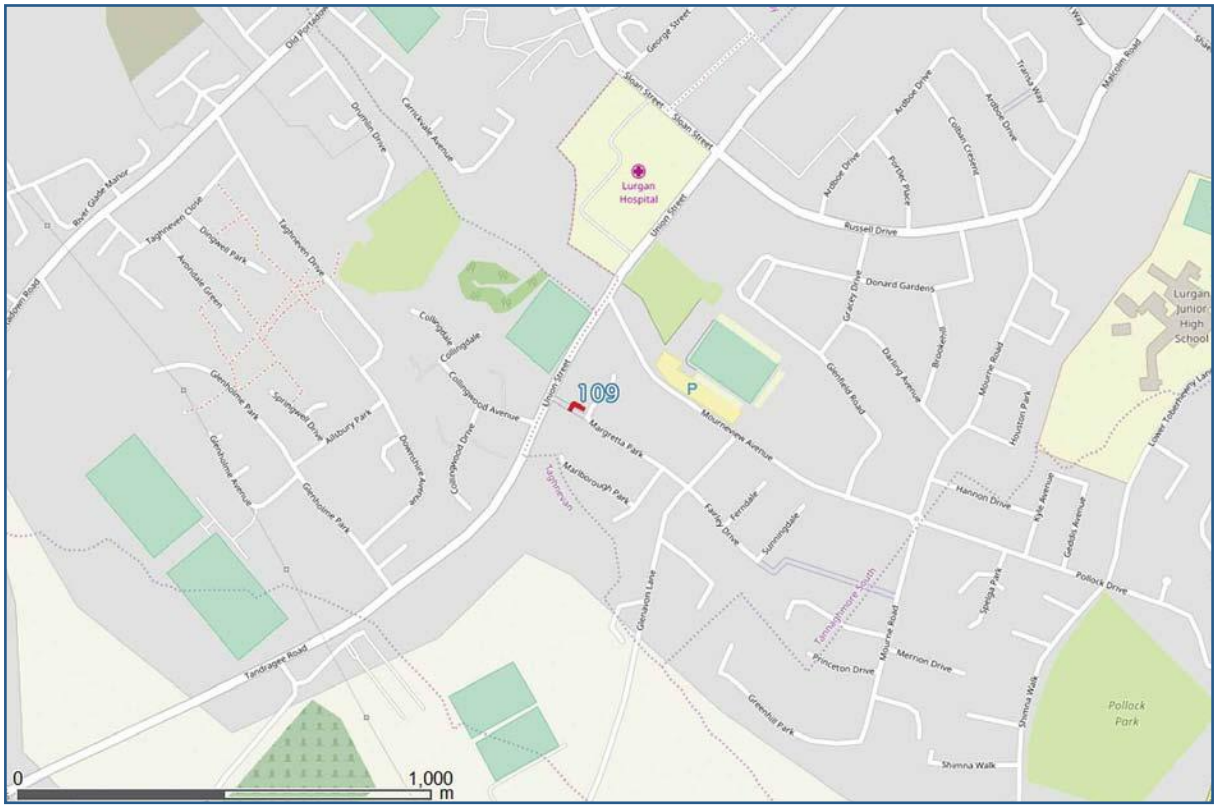
106. City Walls - Castle Gate (Owner: Unknown. Built: ND): A c5 metre long section of palisade fence sits at the rear of a property backing onto the City Walls adjacent to Butcher Gate.

Water Side

107. Dungiven Street - Lower Violet Street (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1997): A steel palisade fence 7 metres wide and 2 metres high closes off a pedestrian access route between Dungiven Street and Lower Violet Street next to 34 Dungiven Street.

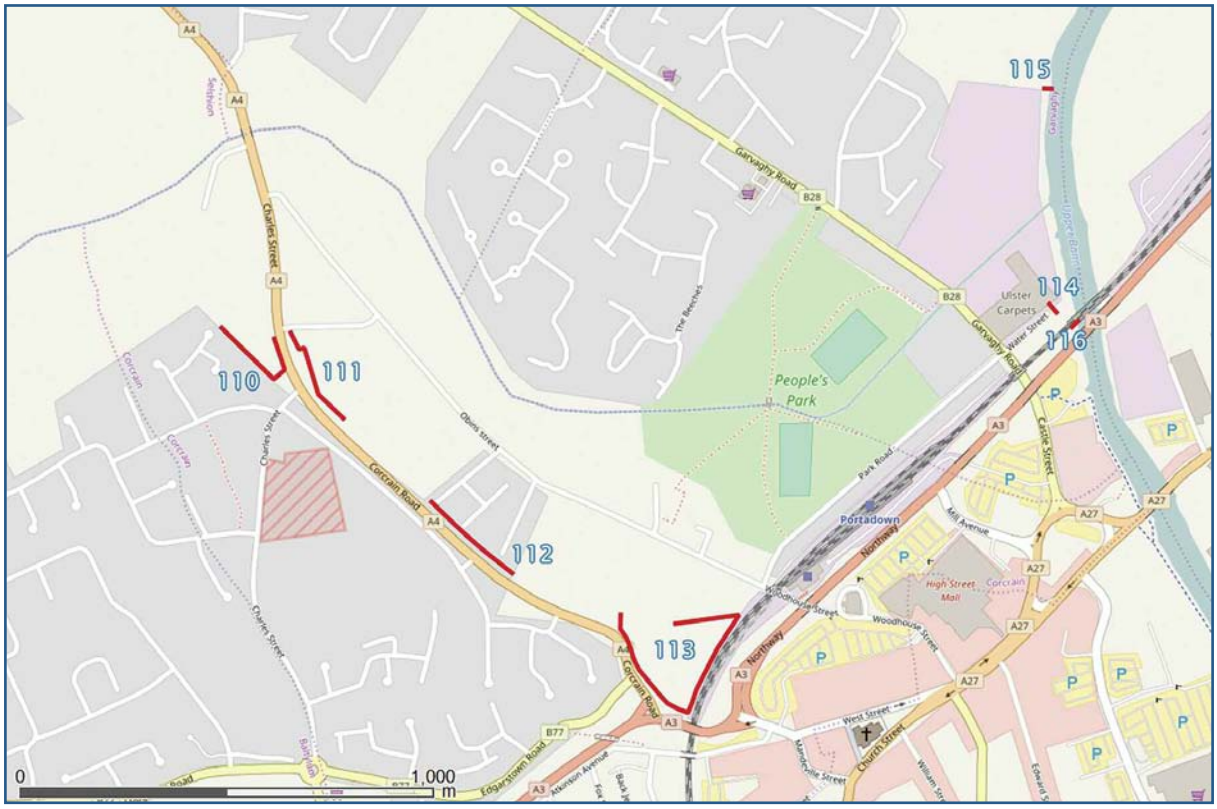
108. Tullyalley - Currynierin (Owner: DoJ. Built: ND): A 2 metre high steel palisade fence runs between the Tullyalley and Currynierin estates at the rear of houses in Whitehorn Drive.

Lurgan



109. Margretta Park (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1999): A 2.4 metre high steel railing fence with a pedestrian gate cuts across a pedestrian access route between Margretta Park and Tandragee Road, the fence runs along the side of the garden of a property on Tandragee Road and around the corner into Margretta Close.

Portadown



Obins Street- Corcrain Road

110. Charles Street - Charles Park (Owner: DoJ. Built: 2002): A 2.4 metre high galvanised steel palisade fence encloses an area of open land opposite the junction of Craigwell Avenue and Corcrain Road.

111. **Corcrain Road - Craigwell Avenue (Owner: DoJ. Built: 2002):** A 4.5 metre high fence of profiled metal sheeting above a 1.5 metre high masonry wall runs c100 metres along Corcrain Road and at the rear of houses in Craigwell Avenue.

112. **Corcrain Road - Obins Avenue (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1999):** A 4.5 metre high fence of profiled metal sheeting above a 1.5 metre high masonry wall runs c100 metres along Corcrain Road at the end of Obins Avenue and Obins Drive.

113. **Curran Street - Northway (Owner: DoJ. Built: 2002):** A steel palisade fence, c2.4 metres high and several hundred metres in length, surrounds a triangular area of open land, which is bounded by the southern end of the Corcrain Road, the Northway, the railway line and the Curran Street area of Obins Street.

Garvaghy Road Area

114. Water Street (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1998): A 2.4 metres high steel palisade fence cuts across the end of Water Street, closing off access to Bann Boulevard footpath.

115. Bann Boulevard North (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1998). A palisade fence, with locked gate, c15 in length closes off access to the footpath beside the River Bann from the Woodside Green part of the Garvaghy Road.

116. Bann Boulevard South (Owner: DoJ. Built: 1998). A palisade fence, c 6 metres in length, with corrugated sheet steel facing, closes off access to the footpath beside the River Bann underneath the railway line and the Northway.

APPENDIX 1: INTERFACE BARRIERS IN 1991 & 1994

The table below includes all the interface barriers and peacelines that were identified in the 1991 *Belfast Peacelines Study* prepared for the Belfast Development Office and the Northern Ireland Housing Executive and the 1994 *Report of the working group on peacelines* for the Secretary of State, and compares those with the barriers listed in this report.

BDO - 1991	CURRENT BARRIERS
WEST BELFAST	
Stewartstown Road	Barrier removed
Springhill Avenue	Springhill Avenue – Springfield Road
Springmartin Road	Springfield Park - Springmartin Road; Springmartin Road; Springmartin Road – Springfield Road; Springfield Road – Dunboyne Park
Ainsworth Avenue	Kirk Street – Springfield Road
Cupar Way	Cupar Way – Clonard; Cupar Way – Shankill; Cupar Way Upper
Northumberland Ardmoulin	Ardmoulin Street - Beverley Street; Percy Street
SOUTH BELFAST	
Roden Street	Roden Street - Westlink; Roden Street - Mulhouse Drive
NORTH BELFAST	
Duncairn Gardens	North Queens Street; Hillman Street; Lepper Street; Edlingham Street; Hallidays Road (NL); Syringa Street; Adam Street. Plus five sections of barrier that have been removed.
Manor Street / Roe Street	Oldpark Road – Rosapenna Street; Manor Street – Rosevale Street.
Crumlin Road	Crumlin Road – Herbert Street; Crumlin Road – Cambrai Street
Elimgrove Street	Barrier removed
Alliance Glenbryn	Alliance Avenue - Glenbryn
EAST BELFAST	
Lower Newtownards Road	Newtownards Road – Strand Walk
Bryson Street	Bryson Street
Cluan Place	Clandeboye Gardens – Cluan Place

APPENDIX 2: GOVERNMENT BUILT INTERFACE BARRIERS 2002 & 2016

The following compares the barriers named in a list of provided by the Northern Ireland Office in 2002 with the barriers listed by the Department of Justice in 2016.

NIO - 2002	DoJ - 2016
NORTH	
Alexandra Park Mountcollyer / Parkend	Parkside Gardens / Alexander Park
Alliance / Berwick Road / Glenbryn	Alliance Ave / Glenbryn
	Brucevale
Crumlin Road / Flax Street	Flax St
Duncairn Gardens	North Queens Street / Duncairn Gdns Duncairn Gardens / South Side Duncairn Gardens / North Side Hallidays Road / Newington St/Ave
	Graymount
	Hazelwood Integrated PS
Henry Street / Westlink	Henry Street / Westlink
Ligoniel / Squires Hill	Squires Hill / Hazelbrook Drive
Longlands / Whitewell	Longlands Road / Arthur Bridge
Manor St / Rosapenna St / Rosevale St	Manor Street / Rosevale Street
Mountainview Parade	
Mountainview Park	
Newington Street	Newington Street
Rosapenna St / Oldpark Road	Rosapenna St / Oldpark Road
	Somerdale Park & Donaldson Cres
Torrens / Wyndham Street	Torrens Crescent / Elimgrove St
Torrens / Oldpark Road	
White City / Serpentine Rd / Gunnell Hill	Serpentine Rd / Gunnell Hill
Woodvale / Holy Cross	Woodvale / Holy Cross
WEST	
Kells Avenue	Kells Avenue
Carnanmore Park (NIHE)	
Blacks Road	
Stewartstown Road	
Oranmore Pk / Malinmore Park	Malinmore Park / Oranmore Pk
Moyard	Moyard Parade
Upper Ballygomartin Road	Ballygomartin Road
Springfield Road / Ainsworth Avenue Mayo Park	Kirk Street / Springfield Road
Springmartin Road	Springmartin Road
Springhill Avenue / Springmartin Road	Springhill Avenue / Springmartin Road
Workman Avenue & Gate	Workman Avenue
Lanark Way / Gates	Lanark Way

APPENDIX 2: GOVERNMENT BUILT INTERFACE BARRIERS 2002 & 2016

NIO - 2002	DoJ - 2016
WEST	
Cupar Street / Link	Cupar Way / Clonard
Cupar Street Upper	
North Howard Street / Gate	North Howard Street
Beverley Street / Percy Street Ardmoulin Street	Ardmoulin Ave / Beverley Street
Northumberland Street	Northumberland Street
Townsend Street	Townsend Street
Roden Street	Roden Street / Westlink
EAST	
Bryson Street Madrid Street Gates	Bryson Street / Thistle Court / Madrid St
Clandeboye Gardens Cluan Place	Cluan Place / Clandeboye Gardens
Langtry Court	
Mountpottinger Road	Mountpottinger Road / Woodstock Link
Strand Walk	Newtownards Road / Strand Walk

APPENDIX 3: BIP BARRIERS 2012 AND DOJ BARRIERS 2016

This table compares the Department of Justice-owned barriers listed in the 2012 Belfast Interface Project report Belfast Interfaces: Security barriers and the Defensive Use of Space, with those in a list provided by the DoJ in 2016.

BIP BARRIERS 2012	DoJ BARRIERS 2016
CLUSTER 1: SUFFOLK - LENADOON	
Malinmore Park - Oranmore Drive	Malinmore Park / Oranmore Pk
Kells Avenue	Kells Avenue
CLUSTER 2: UPPER SPRINGFIELD ROAD	
Moyard Parade	Moyard Parade
Springhill Avenue	Springhill Avenue / Springmartin Road
Upper Ballygomartin Road	Ballygomartin Road
Springfield Park - Springmartin Road	
Springfield Park - Springmartin Road	
Springmartin Road	Springmartin Road
Springfield Parade - West Circular Road	
CLUSTER 3: FALLS - SHANKILL	
Workman Avenue	Workman Avenue
Kirk Street - Springfield Road	Kirk Street / Springfield Road
Lanark Way	Lanark Way
Cupar Street Upper	Cupar Street Upper
Cupar Way - Clonard	Cupar Way / Clonard
North Howard Street	North Howard Street
Northumberland Street	Northumberland Street
Ardmoulin Avenue – Beverley Street	Ardmoulin Ave / Beverley Street
Townsend Street	Townsend Street
CLUSTER 4: THE VILLAGE - WESTLINK	
Blackwater Way - Westlink	Roden Street / Westlink
Roden Street - Mulhouse Drive	
CLUSTER 5: INNER RING	
Henry Street - Westlink	Henry Street / Westlink
CLUSTER 6: DUNCAIRN GARDENS	
North Queen Street (New Lodge)	
Duncairn Gardens - North City Business Centre (NL)	North Queens Street / Duncairn Gdns; Duncairn Gardens South Side; Duncairn Gardens North Side; Hallidays Road / Newington St/Ave
Duncairn Gardens - Hillman Street	
Duncairn Gardens (NL)	
Duncairn Gardens - Lepper Street	
Duncairn Gardens - Edlingham Street (NL)	
Duncairn Gardens - Hallidays Road (NL)	
Duncairn Gardens - Hallidays Road (TB)	
Duncairn Gardens - Syringa Street (TB)	

APPENDIX 3: BIP BARRIERS 2012 AND DOJ BARRIERS 2016

BIP BARRIERS 2012	DoJ BARRIERS 2016
CLUSTER 6: DUNCAIRN GARDENS	
Duncairn gardens - Adam Street (TB)	
CLUSTER 7: LIMESTONE ROAD - ALEXANDRA PARK	
Hallidays Road - Newington Avenue	
Newington Street	Newington Street
Parkside Gardens	
Alexandra Park	Parkside Gardens / Alexander Park
CLUSTER 8: LOWER OLDPARK - MANOR STREET	
Oldpark Road - Rosapenna Street	Rosapenna St / Oldpark Road
Rosevale Street - Roe Street	Manor Street / Rosevale Street
Brucevale Park - Duncairn Avenue	Brucevale
CLUSTER 9: CRUMLIN ROAD - ARDOYNE - GLENBRYN	
Flax Street	Flax St
Woodvale - Holy Cross	Woodvale / Holy Cross
Mountainview Park	
Alliance Avenue - Glenbryn	Alliance Ave / Glenbryn
Torrens Crescent - Wyndham Street	Torrens Crescent / Elmgrove St
Somerdale Park	Somerdale Park & Donaldson Cres
CLUSTER 10: LIGONIEL	
Wolfend Drive - Squires Hill Crescent	Squires Hill / Hazelbrook Drive
Brookhill Way - Squires View	
CLUSTER 11: WHITEWELL ROAD - LONGLANDS	
Graymount	Graymount
Serpentine Gardens - Gunnell Hill	Serpentine Rd / Gunnell Hill
Serpentine Road - Navarra Place	
Hazelwood Integrated PS - Old Throne Park	Hazelwood Integrated PS
Longlands Road – Arthur's Bridge	Longlands Road / Arthur Bridge
Longlands Avenue	
CLUSTER 12: SHORT STRAND - INNER EAST	
Newtownards Road - Strand Walk	Newtownards Road / Strand Walk
St Matthews Chapel	
Bryson Street	Bryson Street / Thistle Court / Madrid St
Madrid Street	
Clandeboye Gardens and Langtry Court	
Cluan Place - Clandeboye Gardens	
Cluan Place - Clandeboye Gardens	Cluan Place / Clandeboye Gardens
Mountpottinger Road - The Green	Mountpottinger Road / Woodstock Link

APPENDIX 4 – INTERFACE BARRIERS & DEFENSIVE ARCHITECTURE

		OWNER	YEAR BUILT	FORM	CHANGES
	CLUSTER 1: SUFFOLK - LENADOON				
1	Suffolk Park Playing Fields	Private	2000s	Mesh fence	
2	Carnanmore Park	NIHE	1990s & 2000s	Mesh fence	New fence
3	Stewartstown Road - Carnanmore Park		nd & 2000s	Palisade fence	
4	Stewartstown Road, Suffolk		1990s & 2000s	Wall with mesh fence	New wall
5	Oranmore Drive	DoJ	1990s & 1996	Palisade fence	
6	Kells Avenue		DoJ	1990s & 2000	Wall with gate
7	Stewartstown Road, Lenadoon	NIHE		Buffer with fence	New fence
	CLUSTER 2: SPRINGFIELD ROAD				
8	Moyard Parade	DoJ	1991	Mesh fence	Part removed
9	Springhill Avenue - Springfield Road	DoJ	1980s	Wall	
10	Ballygomartin Road	DoJ	1990s	Steel fence	
11	Springfield Park - Springmartin Road	DoJ	1980s & 1994	Wall with steel fence	
12	Springmartin Road	DoJ	1980s & 1994	Wall with steel fence	
13	Springmartin Road – Springfield Road	DoJ	1980s & 1994	Gate	Part removed
14	Springfield Road – Dunboyne Park	NIHE	1980s	Buffer with fence	
15	Springfield Parade - West Circular Road	DoJ	1980s	Steel fence	
	CLUSTER 3: FALLS - SHANKILL				
16	Springfield Road – opposite Violet Street			Steel fence	
17	Springfield Road – Pollard Street	NIHE		Buffer with fence	
18	Springfield Road - Mackie's Site	Invest NI	2009/10	Mesh fence	
19	Springfield Road - Forthspring	Private		Steel fence	
20	Workman Avenue	DoJ	1990s & 2000s	Gate	New gates
21	Kirk Street - Springfield Road	DoJ	1980s & 2003	Wall with mesh fence	
22	Lanark Way	DoJ	1988	Gate	
23	Cupar Street Upper	DoJ	1969	Wall with steel fence	
24	Cupar Way - Clonard	DoJ	1969	Wall with steel fence	
25	Cupar Way - Shankill	NIHE	1980s & 2000s	Buffer with fence	
26	North Howard Street	DoJ	1970s & 2000s	Gate	New gates

		OWNER	YEAR BUILT	FORM	CHANGES
27	Northumberland Street	DoJ	1970s	Gate	
28	Percy Street	DoJ	1970s	Steel fence	Newly added
29	Ardmoulin Avenue – Beverley Street	DoJ	1970s	Wall with mesh fence	
30	Townsend Street	DoJ	1992	Gate	
	Elswick Street - Pollard Street	*NIO*		*Palisade fence*	*Reclassified*
	CLUSTER 4: THE VILLAGE - WESTLINK				
31	Broadway			Wall	
32	Glenmachan Street	NIHE		Buffer with fence	
33	Glenmachan Street – Tates Avenue	NIHE		Buffer with fence	
34	Roden Street - Westlink	DoJ	1985 & 2008	Wall with mesh fence	
35	Roden Street - Mulhouse Road	DoJ	1985	Steel fence	
	CLUSTER 5: INNER RING				
36	Wilson Street - Sackville Court	Private		Steel fence	
37	Millfield	DRD		Buffer with fence	
38	Peter's Hill	Private		Wall with fence	
39	Carrick Hill	NIHE		Buffer with fence	
40	Stanhope Street – Peters Hill			Buffer with wall	Newly added
41	Stanhope Street - Westlink	DRD		Mesh fence	
42	Denmark Street - Westlink	DRD		Mesh fence	
43	Regent Street – Clifton Street			Palisade fence	Newly added
44	York Street – Lancaster Street	NIHE		Wall	
45	Henry Street - Westlink	DoJ	1990s	Palisade fence	
	Frederick Street	*Private*		*Mesh fence*	*Reclassified*
	CLUSTER 6: DUNCAIRN GARDENS				
46	North Queen Street - New Lodge	DoJ	2001	Mesh fence	
47	Duncairn Gardens - Hillman Street	DoJ	1970s	Gate	
48	Duncairn Gardens	DoJ	1970s	Steel fence	
49	Duncairn Gardens - Lepper Street	DoJ	1970s	Wall with gate	
50	Duncairn Gardens - Edlingham Street	DoJ	1970s	Gate	Gate opened

		OWNER	YEAR BUILT	FORM	CHANGES
51	Duncairn Gardens - Hallidays Road (NL)	DoJ	1970s	Wall with gate	
52	Duncairn Gardens - Hallidays Road (TB)	NIHE	1990s	Wall with gate	
53	Duncairn Gardens - Syringa Street	DoJ	1970s	Steel fence	Reimaged
54	Adam Street	DoJ	1970s & 1990s	Gate	
55	Upper Canning Street	Invest NI	2000s	Gate	
56	Brougham Street - North Queen Street	NIHE		Wall	
57	North Queen Street - Tigers Bay	Private	2000s	Mesh fence	
	North City Business Centre	*DoJ*	*1970s*	*Steel fence*	*Barrier removed*
	CLUSTER 7: LIMESTONE ROAD - ALEXANDRA PARK				
58	Hallidays Road – Newington Street / Ave	DoJ	1999 & 2003	Mesh fence	
59	Mountcollyer Street - Parkend Street		1994 & 2001	Wall	
60	Parkside Gardens	DoJ	1995	Mesh fence	
61	Alexandra Park	DoJ	1994 & 2000s	Steel fence	New gates
62	Dunmore Ct - Skegoneill Dr - Ashfield Gdns	Private	2000s	Wall	
	Newington Street	*DoJ*		*Gate*	*Gate*
	CLUSTER 8: LOWER OLDPARK - MANOR STREET				
63	Oldpark Road - Rosapenna Street	DoJ	1980s	Wall with fence	
64	Manor Street - Rosevale Street	DoJ	1980s	Steel fence	Painted
65	Oldpark Road	NIHE		Wall	Newly added
	Brucevale	*DoJ*	*1978*	*Gate*	*Gate removed*
	Girdwood Barracks	*DSD*		*Steel fence*	*Barrier removed*
	CLUSTER 9: CRUMLIN RD - ARDOYNE - GLENBRYN				
66	Hillview Road	NIHE	2010	Wall	
67	Flax Street	DoJ	1994	Steel fence	
68	Crumlin Road – Herbert Street	NIHE	1980s & 2016	Buffer with fence	Reimaged
69	Crumlin Road – Kerrera Street	NIHE		Buffer with fence	
70	Crumlin Road – Cambrai Street	NIHE	1980s	Wall	
71	Woodvale Road - Holy Cross	DoJ	1980s	Mesh fence	
72	Donaldson Crescent	DoJ	1997 & 2002	Mesh fence	

		OWNER	YEAR BUILT	FORM	CHANGES
73	Mountainview Parade	NIHE	1997 & 2009	Wall	
74	Somerdale Park	DoJ	2000s	Gate	Newly added
75	Deerpark Parade – Ballysillan Park	BCC	2000s	Mesh fence	Newly added
76	Alliance Avenue - Glenbryn	DoJ	1991 & 2003	Steel fence	
77	Ardoyne Road – Alliance Avenue	NIHE		Wall	
78	Hesketh Road	Belfast HSC Trust		Mesh fence	
79	Westland Gardens	BCC	2000s	Mesh fence	
	Torrens Crescent - Wyndham Street	*DoJ*	*1980s*	*Mesh fence*	*Removed*
	CLUSTER 10: LIGONIEL				
80	Wolfend Drive - Squires Hill	DoJ	1993 & 2003	Steel fence	
81	Squires Hill Road – Brookmill Way	DoJ	1993 & 2003	Steel fence	
	CLUSTER 11: WHITEWELL ROAD - LONGLANDS				
82	Graymount Crescent – Whitewell Road	DoJ	2008	Gate	
83	Serpentine Road - Gunnell Hill	DoJ	1999	Mesh fence	
84	Serpentine Road - Navarra Place	DoJ	1999	Wall with gate	
85	Hazelwood Integrated PS – Old Throne Park	DoJ	2007	Mesh fence	
	Longlands Road – Arthur's Bridge	*DoJ*	*1998*	*Palisade fence*	*Reclassified*
	Longlands Avenue	*DoJ*	*1990*	*Steel fence*	*Removed*
	CLUSTER 12: SHORT STRAND - INNER EAST				
86	Newtownards Road - Strand Walk	DoJ	1980 & 2003	Steel fence	Re-imaged
87	St Matthews Church	DoJ	2013	Mesh fence	New barrier
88	Bryson Street – Thistle Court	DoJ	1970s & 2003	Wall with mesh fence	
89	Madrid Street	NIHE	2002 & 2008	Wall	
90	Clandeboye Gardens - Langtry Court	DoJ	1990s & 2003	Wall with mesh fence	
91	Clandeboye Gardens - Cluan Place	DoJ	1970s & 2003	Wall with mesh fence	
92	Mountpottinger Road - Cluan Place	DoJ	1990s & 2003	Wall with mesh fence	
93	Mountpottinger Road – Woodstock Link	DoJ	2000s	Mesh fence	
94	Short Strand - Albertbridge Road	NIHE		Buffer	Remedial work
95	Short Strand - Mountpottinger Link	NIHE		Wall	

		OWNER	YEAR BUILT	FORM	CHANGES
96	Woodstock Place - Albertbridge Road			Buffer & fence	
	ORMEAU ROAD				
97	Vernon Street	NIHE		Mesh fence	
	DERRY LONDONDERRY				
98	Bishop Street - Bennett Street	DoJ		Wall with mesh fence	
99	Bishop Street - Fountain	DoJ		Gate	
100	City Walls - Bishop Street Gates	DoJ		Gate	
101	The Fountain - Bishop Street	NIHE		Mesh fence	
102	The Fountain - Bennett Street	NIHE		Mesh fence	
103	Harding Street	DoJ		Mesh fence	
104	Aubrey Street			Palisade fence	
105	City Walls - Memorial Hall	DoJ		Mesh fence	
106	City Walls - Castle Gate			Palisade fence	
107	Dungiven Street - Lower Violet Street	DoJ	1997	Palisade fence	
108	Tullyalley - Currynierin	DoJ		Palisade fence	
	LURGAN				
109	Margretta Park	DoJ	1999	Open steel fence	
	PORTADOWN				
110	Charles Street - Charles Park	DoJ	2002	Palisade fence	
111	Corcrain Road - Craigwell Avenue	DoJ	2002	Wall with steel fence	
112	Corcrain Road - Obins Avenue	DoJ	1999	Wall with steel fence	
113	Curran Street - Northway	DoJ	2002	Palisade fence	
114	Water Street	DoJ	1998	Steel fence	
115	Bann Boulevard North	DoJ	1998	Palisade fence	
116	Bann Boulevard South	DoJ	1998	Palisade fence	

In 2012 Belfast Interface Project published a study carried out by the Institute for Conflict Research to identify and classify the known security barriers and associated forms of defensive architecture in residential areas of Belfast. This new publication seeks to update that research regionally and define what progress has been made during the intervening 5 year period to 2017 on 'reimaging', 'reclassifying' and / or 'removing' interface barriers and defensive architecture across Northern Ireland. This document draws significantly upon this latest research by The Senator George J Mitchell Institute for Global Peace, Justice and Security at Queen's University Belfast while also bringing together photographs and past information from previous BIP research projects on interface walls and barriers.

This examination attempts to provide an overview of security structures, together with a comprehensive listing, including new photographs and descriptions of defensive barriers and interface walls across the region.

Belfast Interface Project

Belfast City Council

detaildata

LOTTERY FUNDED

Housing Executive

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